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AUTHOR:

PEACOCK, EDWARD

TITLE:

ENGLISH CHURCH
FURNITURE ...

PLACE:

LONDON

DATE:

1866

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as exhibited in a list of the goods destroyed
in certain Lincolnshire churches, A. D. 1566.
Ed. by Edward Peacock ... London, Hotten, 1866.
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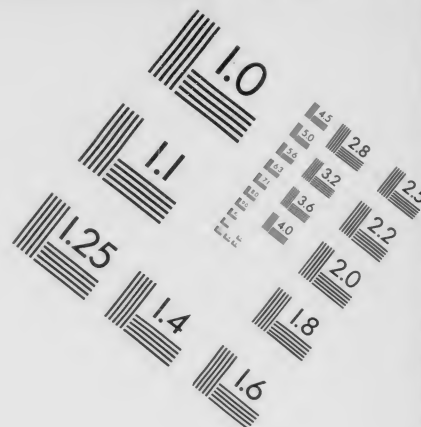
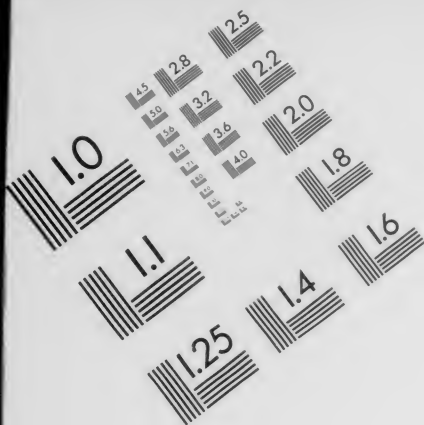


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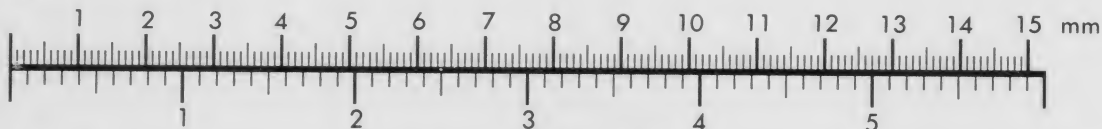
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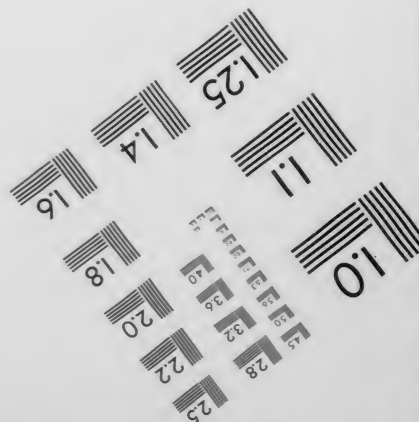
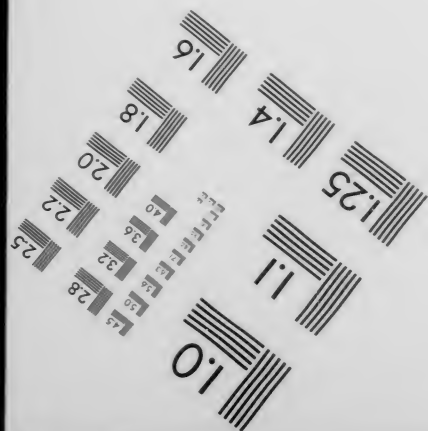
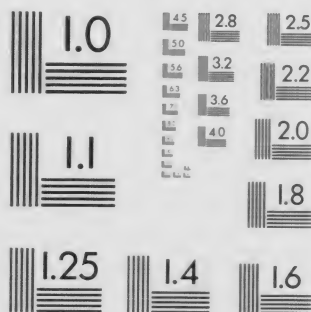
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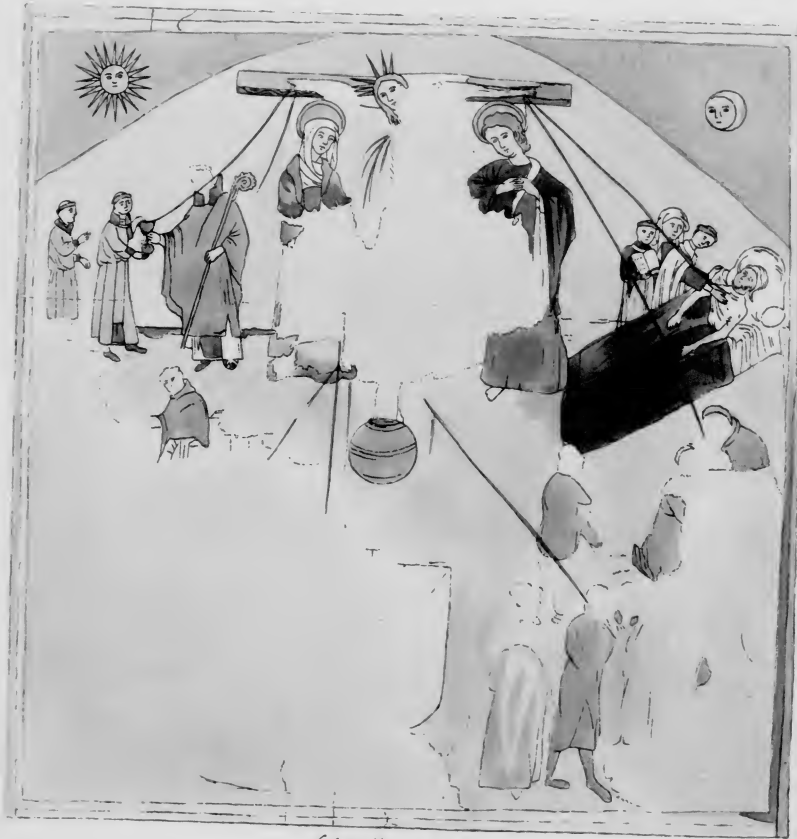
ENGLISH
CHURCH FURNITURE,
AT THE PERIOD OF THE REFORMATION.

al



MURAL PAINTING
NORTH AISLE OF KIRTON-IN-LINDSEY CHURCH,
LINCOLNSHIRE.

Plate I.



6 feet 1½ inch by 6 feet.

The Painting represents the Seven Sacraments. In the centre stands the figure of the Lord on the cross, the base resting on a globe. From the wounds of the divine figure flow streams of blood to the seven compartments in which the Sacraments are represented.

ENGLISH
CHURCH FURNITURE,

Ornaments and Decorations,

AT THE PERIOD OF THE REFORMATION.

As Exhibited in a List of the Goods destroyed in certain Lincolnshire Churches, A.D. 1566.

EDITED BY, EDWARD PEACOCK, F.S.A.

ETC.

“Qui abominaris idola, sacrilegium facis.”



LONDON:
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, PICCADILLY.

1866.

4-my'85..

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COVENT GARDEN.

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ENGLISH CHURCH FURNITURE

AND

DECORATIONS,

A.D. 1566.

INTRODUCTION.

THE series of documents here printed exists in a mutilated manuscript preserved among the miscellaneous papers in the Episcopal Registry at Lincoln. It has now no title other than the inscription *INVENTARIUM MONUMENTORUM SUPERSTITIOSIS* on the outside of its parchment cover. The volume consists of returns made in the eighth year of Elizabeth to certain royal commissioners, by the churchwardens of one hundred and fifty parishes in the county of Lincoln, of such articles of church furniture as had been used in the previous reign, but were in 1566 considered by the authorities to be superstitious or unnecessary.

From the present state of the manuscript it is not possible to determine with certainty whether any leaves have been lost from the end. The binding seems to indicate that it was never much thicker than it is at present. The first six leaves have been torn away, and the next six so far mutilated as to render the documents very imperfect, and the sense, at times, obscure. With these exceptions and that of folios 125, 126, 156, 157, 163-165, 192-200, which have also unhappily perished, the book seems to be complete. The paper, handwriting, and general character prove that it is a record of the age to which it relates. A

few of the earlier pages are a secretary's transcript; but by far the greater portion of the returns are the original inventories, given in by the parish officers themselves. This imprint presents its readers with the documents entire, with the exception of the headings and the memoranda of exhibition. As these almost always follow the same form, it has been thought advisable in most instances to give the facts unclogged by a repetition of useless verbiage. Horbling and Colsterworth are printed without abridgment as specimens.

The appendix contains illustrative documents of various ages. The first and second articles are especially interesting as furnishing the earliest known complete lists of church goods. They are the foundation of our present law as to the relative duties of rectors and parishioners in regard to the fabric of the church and its ornaments. Spelman printed them upwards of two centuries ago, but they have not hitherto been published accurately.

The Comptus of the churchwardens of Saint Mary's, Stamford, has remained in manuscript up to the present time; a translation was indeed published long since by Francis Peck, but that industrious antiquary has in several cases entirely failed to understand the original.

The series of papers relating to the Boston guilds will, it is believed, have a peculiar interest to many persons. They are valuable because they supply a singularly full description of the furniture of the church and guild chapels of an important town when the country was on the eve of the great Tudor revolution. To some of us they will have a far deeper attraction from the faint gleam of light they throw on the town-life of the ancestors of those who founded the most illustrious of American cities. The whole of this series, with the exception of the inventory of the guild of St. Mary, was unknown to Mr. Thompson, the Boston historian.

The editor could have extended this part of his work to a far greater length, but he conceives that he has acted wisely in restraining it within its present limits.

Little need be said as to the few notes by which these old papers are illustrated. The editor has endeavoured to explain the meaning of all the terms likely to be unintelligible to the ordinary reader, and has given such genealogical illustrations as the nature of his task seemed to require. In a work like the present, containing so many personal names, concerning each of which persevering research might have recovered something, it is not likely that his selection has always been the wisest. To have illustrated the genealogies of the families mentioned in the record as fully as they deserve would have taken years of labour.* The old families of Lincolnshire are worthy of being remembered in connexion with happier scenes and nobler actions than those recorded here.

The editor's thanks are due in the first place to Messrs. John and Robert Swan, registrars of the diocese of Lincoln, by whose courtesy he has been permitted to have the fullest access to the "monumenta;" and especially to John Swan, Esq., who, at great personal inconvenience to himself, on two occasions surrendered his private office to the editor's sole use while he was engaged in making the transcript for the press.

He must also offer his warmest thanks to William Simonds, Esq., mayor of Boston, and to Francis Thirkell White, Esq., town clerk of that borough, for permission to consult the municipal archives, and for the great facilities so kindly given for the inspection of documents.

Neither can the editor fail to remember that he is under the deepest obligations to John Ross, Esq., of Lincoln, not only for the loan of his valuable genealogical collections and the prompt answer to numberless troublesome queries, but also for the very beautiful drawings from which the engravings of the Easter.

* It would have been necessary in the first place to have examined the parish registers and churchwardens' account-books of each parish, as far as they relate to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and afterwards to have sifted and arranged the genealogical facts to be found in the wills deposited in the registry at Lincoln. The knowledge thus gained would have pointed to many other sources of information.

sepulchre and the hearse have been copied. Neither of these interesting relics of Christian art would have been reproduced here had it not been for the courtesy of this accomplished antiquary.

Inquiries on particular subjects have been kindly answered, and valuable information and assistance received from Sir Charles Anderson, of Lea Hall, Baronet; the Rev. Edwin C. Blenkinsopp, M.A., Rector of Springthorpe; Thomas Close, Esq., F.S.A., of Nottingham; Charles Henry Cooper, Esq., F.S.A., Town Clerk of Cambridge; F. J. Furnival, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn; Arthur Larken, Esq., of Balderton Hall; the Rev. Francis Charles Masingberd, M.A., Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral; the Rev. John Wilson, M.A., Vicar of Wigtoft; the Rev. Charles Francis Newmarch, M.A., Rector of Leverton; the Very Rev. Daniel Rock, D.D., John Richard Walbran, Esq., F.S.A., of Ripon, and the Rev. Francis M. Willan, Vicar of Auburn.



There are few periods in the world's history that attract the minds of Englishmen so strongly as the era of the Reformation. To many the heroic world of antiquity is unknown, and the Middle Ages are a blank, or at best a mere shadowy background; but to all whose knowledge extends beyond the annals contained in the Holy Scriptures, the acts of the great drama of the sixteenth century are in some degree familiar. Nor can we wonder that it is so. Since the days when Charles the Great laid the foundation of the polities of modern Europe, no change so mighty had come across the lives of men as that which separated the northern races from the common worship of Europe. No one can fail to appreciate the mighty import of this revolution. Of its

effects for good and evil, even among men of the same faith, there must at present be very wide divergences of opinion.

For upwards of two centuries this period has been the chief battle-ground of religious controversialists, and in consequence its history has been studied and its literature commented on, not with the single-minded intention of learning and teaching the truth, but for the purpose of supporting preconceived opinions on the dogmas of theology. While numberless books of deep research and unquestionable ability exist of this partisan character, the student can point to few that are untainted with sectarian bias; that are not, in fact, party pamphlets in disguise. What effect this line of action has had on theology, they who are professionally interested in its cultivation are the best able to judge. The few who pursue the study of history as a science, and who in consequence regard it as something higher than a collection of romantic tales or a storehouse of missiles for use in religious contests, feel deeply the losses they have sustained and the impediments that have been thrown in their path by this spirit of party. This is more especially true on all those matters that relate to social history. The main chain of events, though subject to distortion and disfigurement, could not be entirely concealed by any artifice of the narrator; but the lesser cords that in their endless interlacings make up the folk-life of the age were in many cases capable of complete obliteration. Almost everything that has not borne directly on these unhappy questions, or whose relation to them could not be used in party warfare or worked up into an indictment or a "cry," has been neglected.

The scientific study of history is of so recent a date, that we cannot blame our predecessors for neither recording facts nor preserving documents which seemed to them of no value; but it is somewhat surprising to find persons, otherwise intelligent, unable to comprehend that many of the more obscure human records are deserving of as high a regard as a fossil footprint or the bone of an extinct animal. Yet it is beyond the reach of cavil that facts illustrative of the customs and feelings of the generations that

have gone before us are as important to those who would investigate the growth of civilization as the remains that chronicle the progress of our globe ere man had become its lord are to those who cultivate that earlier portion of history called geology. None of us can make even a rude approach towards understanding the life of any one century without a considerable knowledge of what has gone before. This is more especially true with regard to the sixteenth, when Teutonic Europe broke away from the immemorial traditions of the past. To appreciate fully the love that such of the English people as were not Protestants showed for the rites of their old religion, it is necessary to remember several things now commonly forgotten.

The means by which Christianity was planted in northern Europe were widely different from those taken by modern missionaries to spread their faith. Individual conversions were so rare as to be almost unknown. When the people became Christian, they did so not as isolated units, but as families or villages, tribes or kingdoms. We can at best but imperfectly comprehend the nature of the influence that moved the fierce conquerors of the South to embrace the faith of the people they had subdued. The manner in which the new creed presented itself to the shepherd, the hunter, the forest-dweller, and the sea-rover, so as to induce them to cast away their ancient picturesque mythology, is a still darker problem. There can, however, be no doubt that when all due allowances are made for the barbarism and superstition in which the converters and converted participated almost equally, it was the higher instincts of their nature which led the worshippers of the Norse gods to bow before the cross.

Conversion from a religion that encouraged cruelty and bloodshed, to one whose main social feature was mercy and brotherly love, must have had a salutary influence on life and manners, but with the mass of the people its progress was extremely slow. The change to a person living at the time cannot have seemed such a radical one as it does to us who see it in the light of succeeding events.

Such of the rites of the Church as were not derived directly from the Holy Scriptures or Apostolic teaching were mostly of Greek origin. Rome, the great organizing power of the world, had little of plastic art; the moulding and the modelling, not of thought only, but of many of those outer things through which thoughts are made comprehensible to the unthinking, were mainly the work of the subtler and more poetic minds of the Eastern Patriarchates. But Rome, with that instinct for oneness which had distinguished her from those early days when her patricians first founded a civic polity, urged on all who entered within the mystic sheepfold the practice of the same forms, as only one degree less necessary than the belief in the same creeds. But Rome was not even then all-powerful. As the only organized power in Europe that was based on intellect and thought, that appealed from the passions and animal instincts of man to his mind and conscience, she exercised a power far beyond anything the world had hitherto beheld. She dethroned the Norse gods, and appropriated their temples to her own purer worship, but she could not uproot the primæval traditions of her adopted children.* Thus it came about that while all Europe was one not only in professed religious belief, but in all the main features of exterior ceremony, every people, every district, almost every village had its own local and private customs, its own legends and wild

* No question has been more fiercely debated than that of the influence of heathen rites on Christianity. An exhaustive treatise on the subject, free from sectarian bias, is as yet a desideratum in literature. The theory of the Church on this subject may be seen in the often-quoted letter from Pope Gregory I. to the Abbot Mellitus (Beda, *Ecl. Hist.* lib. i. cap. xxx.). The practice was, no doubt, far more elastic than the theory as there laid down. Conyers Middleton's *Letter from Rome on the Conformity between Popery and Paganism*, with Bishop Challoner's answer to the same, give a popular view of each side of the controversy, as far as classic customs are concerned. Cf. Blunt, J. J., *Vestiges of Ancient Manners and Customs in Italy and Sicily*, 1828. As to the ancient discipline concerning idol temples, synagogues of Jews, and the churches of heretics, see a learned treatise in Edm. Martenc, *De Antiq. Ecl. Ritibus*, t. ii. p. 283, edit. Bassani, 1788.

imaginings, with which were often connected principles and practices much at variance with the higher teaching.

Under the slightly altered drapery which the Church had thrown over them, our ancestors retained most of the old forms to which they had been accustomed in childhood. Many of the new ideas, such as the efficacy of sacramental grace and the depravity of unregenerate man, were harmonized with the not dissimilar traditions of their own people, and thus created around the Church's authentic teaching an imaginative region of poetry and sorcery unknown to pure heathenism or to the earlier Christian history. The faith, as written in books and taught by synods and councils, remained that of the whole Christian family; but the faith of the hall and the cottage, the battle-plain and the death-bed, was something other than this, though not in conscious opposition. It was a strange mingling of old heathendom with the teachings of the Gospel—a dream-world where Woden, and Friga, and Thor mingled with the saints of the Church's kalendar; where the sagas of the Northmen joined their wild chant to the war-songs of the chosen people of God.

It is now three centuries since the mediæval form of Christianity was overturned in this country, and we can see but very dimly in the present practice of other lands what were its effects upon a people fervent in faith, and harassed by none of those inward questionings which latter times have brought forth. If we would understand these things, we must try to realize the mental position of men holding substantially the same faith as a modern Roman Catholic, with the most intense devotion and love for religious ceremonial, but with very little of that assumed reverence which the prevalence of scepticism has now made common; men of turbulent nature, free living, free spoken, strong in their joys and their sorrows, their loves and their hatreds; men who, although they believed the Church to be the kingdom of God upon earth, and the sacraments the channels of his grace, would yet manfully wrestle with any one—priest or bishop, cardinal or pope—who should infringe their recorded or traditional liberties, or violate their sense of right.

We must bring-before us these fore-elders of ours, with full memory of the fact that every action of daily life was under the blessing of the Church; that men were not only brought into contact with her services at baptism and confirmation, marriage and burial, but literally at almost every hour of their lives; that every place and every article of secular use—the knight's horse, his tent, and his armour—the housewife's larder, kitchen, and cooking vessels—the tools of the labourer, and the nets of the fisherman—the books of the scholar, and the very flowers that decked the village May-pole, were subjects of the Church's benediction,* a blessing, not as now a mere edifying religious custom, but a rite believed to have a deep effect on the hidden powers of nature. Men in those days made little distinction between the good things they received from God by the direct action of physical laws, and those more indirect ones which they believed the Church had power to draw forth by the influence of her spirit over nature and on man. To their simple minds the effect of the showers and the sunlight on the growing corn seemed not more directly the cause of its fruitfulness than the priest's blessing.

* Martene published for the first time many of these interesting memorials of the devotion of former days. Others still remain in manuscript. As the subject is an interesting one, and these old forms will be new to most of my readers, I subjoin two specimens from the *De Antiq. Eccl. Ritibus*, t. ii. p. 302.

BENEDICTIO AD LIBROS BENEDICENDOS.

Descendat, Domine, virtus Spiritus sancti tui super hos libros, qui eos mundando purificet & benedicat atque sanctificet, & omnium clementer corda illuminet, & verum intellectum tribuat; sed & illuminata tua præcepta conservare & implere secundum tuam voluntatem bonis operibus implendo concedat. Qui vivat & regnat.

BENEDICTIO RETIUM AD CAPIENDOS PISCES.

Dominus Deus omnipotens, cæli & terræ aquarumque creator, qui homini ad imaginem tuam condito ideo ad serviendum & pie utendum universam subdidisti creaturam, ut cum sibi cuncta ad votum famulari videret, ipse tuis præceptis instantius atque devotius inserviret; oramus pietatem tuam, ut hæc retia ad capiendos pisces intenta potenti benedicas dextra, quatenus dum tuorum usibus famulorum piscium captura in eis pervenerit, tibi Domine bonorum operum largitori de concessis beneficiis debitas gratias referamus. Per.

His prayers, and the incantations* that were often wedded to them, were another form of medicine, at least as potent as the foreign drugs of the apothecary, or the plants that grew in their own meadows. And along with this religious sentiment, sometimes running parallel, more often mingling with it in strange and fantastic confusion, were the ideal realms of magic and sorcery—real and terrible hierarchies in our ancestors' minds—ruled over by demon potentates, the princes of the lost

* Mr. Cockayne, in his admirably edited *Saxon Leechdoms*, has given many of the charms used by the husbandmen of former days. A charm for bewitched land, which he has printed from *MS. Cott. Calig. A.* fol. 171 a, is a long magical service of great interest and some beauty of expression. I quote a few lines near the end from the editor's translation.

"Let one drive forward the plough and cut the first furrow; then say—

"Hail to thee, mother earth,
"Mortals maintaining;
"Be growing and fertile
"By the goodness of God,
"Filled with fodder
"Our folk to feed.

"Then take meal of every kind, and let one bake a broad loaf, as big as will lie within his two hands, and kneed it with milk and with holy water, and lay it under the first furrow. Then say—

"Land filled with fodder,
"Mankind to feed,
"Brightly blooming
"Blessed become thou,
"For the holy name
"Of him who heaven created,
"And this earth
"On which we live.
"May the God who made these grounds
"Grant to us his growing grace,
"That to us of corn each kind
"May come to good.

"Then say thrice *Crescite, etc.*, and the Paternoster thrice."

Those who are curious in folk-lore will not need to be told that the spread of knowledge has not extirpated the belief in magic among our peasantry. We fear, however, that something that is *not* knowledge has made men forget in

kingdoms of darkness, whose lot it was to wage, to the end of time, a partially successful war against the children of light. This frightful dream-world, the distorted reflection of the authorized teaching on minds too subtle to receive unhesitatingly the Church's faith, or too fully saturated with the traditions of the elder mythologies to accept the newer teaching as their only guide, haunted them in a manner that we can but half comprehend. Of the intensity of this horrible fascination there is, however, no room for doubt. It was the parent of many of the darkest crimes of the Middle Ages.*

When the Reformation burst upon England, the great body of the people were little prepared for change. The growing corruption of the clerical order, the gross tyranny of the spiritual courts, the harsh manner in which the ecclesiastical law was administered when it clashed with family rights or the sanctities of home, and, perhaps more than all, the exorbitant pecuniary

these latter days the pious practices with which their forefathers were accustomed to accompany their work in field and garden. The following *Note for all grafters and planters* occurs in a gardening book of the era of the Commonwealth. It is evidently a composition of far earlier days.

"Whensoever ye shall plant or graffe, it shall be meet and good for you to say as followeth:—In the name of God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, Amen. Increase, and multiply, and replenish the earth. And say the Lord's Prayer. Then say—Lord God, heare my prayer, and let this my desire be heard of thee. The Holy Spirit of God, which hath created all things for man, and hath given them for our comfort, in thy name, O LORD, we set, plant, and graffe, desiring that by thy mighty power they may increase and multiply upon earth, in bearing plenty of fruit unto the profit and comfort of all the faithful people, through Christ our Lord, Amen."—*The Countryman's Recreation; or, the Art of Planting, Graffing, and Gardening.* 4to, 1654, p. 60.

* The persecutions of the Jews, Albigenses, and Knights Templars were mainly due to this unhappy superstition. Most of the victims were, no doubt, quite innocent. It may be, however, that some few sought knowledge, happiness, or peace in the practice of these vain illusions. No one can read the *Acta contra Templarios* without being convinced that the charges made against that illustrious order were almost entirely without foundation. False as they are, they present a strange picture of old-world beliefs.—See Wilkins' *Concil.* vol. ii. pp. 329-401.

demands of Italian officials* had engendered much outspoken and concealed bitterness; but theological speculation, at least of such a kind as would have naturally led to Protestantism, was almost unknown. Even on the accession of Queen Elizabeth, when the reformed doctrines had been spreading themselves for twenty years, and the old religion had become odious to many by the crimes that had been perpetrated in its support, the bulk of the people were anxious to retain their ancient services. Historians, in their blind partisanship, have seldom paused to point out that the contest between the English Catholic people and their opponents was almost entirely concerning those practical matters which rightly belong to the domain of politics or to the ceremonial of their religion, hardly ever as to dogmas which could have no scenic representation or visible embodiment before the eyes of men. From that first wild outbreak in Lincolnshire which lighted the far greater conflagration of the Pilgrimage of Grace, when all Old Northumbria rose in arms because they feared that

"Christis churche very like is spoilyd to be
And all abbays suppressit,"

to that other fatal rising in the North, when "the Percy's crescent set in blood," there is everything to show the great attachment the people bore to their traditional rites, but little to indicate that they took more than a languid interest in the dogmatic and metaphysical niceties which occupied so large a portion of their instructors' thoughts.

It may be thought that a book which records the destruc-

* The sale of indulgences, which was one of the main causes of the Reformation in Germany, produced but little irritation here. That profligate traffic, though not unknown in this country, was restrained within comparatively narrow limits. For the Roman Catholic teaching as to indulgences, see Vernon's *Rule of Faith*, trans. by J. Waterworth, 1833, pp. 49-65; L'Abbé Migne, *Dictionnaire des Indulgences*, Paris, 1852, and the authorities quoted by them. The Protestant side may be seen in Ric. Field *Of the Church*, Bk. iii. Appen. vol. ii. p. 381, Eccl. Soc. Edit.; Burnet *On Thirty-nine Articles*, Art. XXII.

tion of some of the last relics of ancient ritual and practice should contain at least a short account of those customs in which the Mediæval Church differed most widely from its counterpart of modern days. To have done so effectively would have extended the present volume beyond all reasonable limits, and might have introduced subjects of modern controversy distasteful to the editor and his readers. It must also be remembered that the greater part of the following pages do not represent the ornaments of our churches as they stood before the change begun. They show only what had been retained after the violent reforms of King Edward's ministers, or restored during the reign of his Catholic sister. Few and poor as they no doubt were when compared with the objects of religious reverence that had been swept away, they were intimately connected with the devotion and social life of the people, and endeared to them by the holiest associations. It requires an effort to place ourselves, in imagination even, in the same position of affectionate reverence for mere articles of furniture—silk and gold, brass and stone—as our forefathers; but let us remember that the vestments thus wantonly cut up into hosen and cushions, or made into costumes for strolling players, were the solemnly blessed garments in which they had seen their priest celebrate the great sacrifice of the Catholic Church; that the altar-slabs thus used as fire-backs and bridges had been dedicated by episcopal unction and the relics of the saints, and had received the far higher consecration of being the appointed place whereon that same sacrifice was consummated;*

* The insults levelled at the Catholic religion, and especially at its sacramental teaching, by the more violent spirits who had allied themselves with the Reformers, were frequently of a very gross character. At one time some unknown person hanged a cat on a gallows beside the cross in Cheapside, habited in a garment like a chasuble, with its head shaven to imitate a priest's tonsure, and a round piece of paper made like the host fastened between its fore paws. At another a lady of high rank caused her dog to be carried before her dressed in a rochet like a bishop, calling him in derision by the name of Gardiner. When Queen Elizabeth visited Cambridge in 1564, the students performed a play in her presence, in which the actors were vested like the

that the rood was to them the visible representation of their God—of Him who had died for them on Calvary, and who, with hands, feet, and side pierced as they saw Him there, would, as they believed, come ere long in glory and terror to judge the universe. The bells that profane persons hung to the harness of their horses had been borne before the priest through many a crowd of kneeling villagers when the blessed sacrament was carried from its resting-place over the altar to the bed-side of the sick and the dying. The banners, the hearse, the lights, and almost every article of the church's furniture were connected in their minds with the solemn funeral services, which, in their plaintive melody, show forth more fully than anything else that is left to us the wistful longing of the faithful here for the kingdom where sickness and death, marrying and giving in marriage, and all other sorrows and joys of this phenomenal existence, shall have passed away.*

imprisoned Catholic bishops. At one part of the performance a dog appeared on the stage with the host in his mouth. It is pleasant to remember that this profanity was highly resented by the queen.

When Welsh, the vicar of St. Thomas's, Exeter, was executed for the part he took in the Devonshire rising of 1549, he was hanged from a beam run out from one of the windows of his own church tower. One who saw the dead body hanging in chains says that it was vested in priestly robes, with a holy-water bucket and sprinkler, a sackring bell, and a string of beads dangling about it.

Those who have read Wood's *Life of William Wyttyngham*, "the false and unworthy Dean of Durham," as some have called him, will remember his indignant account of that person's "works of impiety" in Durham Cathedral: how he made the coffins of the priors into swine troughs, and the stoups for holy water into vessels for ignoble kitchen uses.—Machyn's *Diary*, p. 59; Cooper's *Athenæ Cantab.*, vol. i. p. 453; Froude's *Hist.*, vol. v. p. 201, vol. viii. p. 92; Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.*, edit. 1721, vol. i. col. 195.

* The mediæval funeral customs, and the rites for the repose of the soul that were connected with them, would require a large volume for their adequate illustration. They were among the most ancient ceremonies of the church, and wedded to themselves, as time passed on, a large and varied assemblage of practices and opinions not distinctively Christian. The legends concerning hell and purgatory owe at least as much to the Teutonic mythology as to Christianity. They are yet far from extinct among our rural poor. An old woman once told the editor that she had known a man who, when he walked abroad

None of us ought to withhold sympathy from the unlettered poor, the great body of whom remained unchanged. To them the Reformed faith could have few attractions. The Bible and Erasmus's Paraphrase in the vulgar tongue were chained in the churches, the ten commandments of the old law were painted on their whitewashed walls, but these ill supplied the place of those poor men's books, whose pictured leaves had glowed in every window and shone on every frescoco wall,—from whose pages they had learned the truths of the Gospel and that wonderful mass of legendary lore which contained at once their history and their religion.* The calm beauty of the Book of Common Prayer was to them but a tame and bald substitute for the stately forms of the traditional worship. Its dogmatic teaching grated harshly on those whose childlike faith for ever mingled the visible with the unseen—who saw no separation in the grave that kindly words, hopes, and prayers might not bridge over. Its simple ritual could but ill satisfy the craving for each rite and ceremony, legend and lay, in which the peasant's

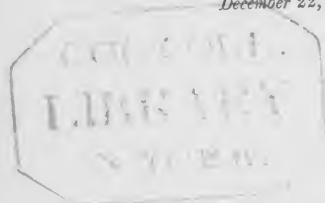
at night, could see the souls of the dead departing to the spirit-world. He declared that they passed him like little points of fire, and that sometimes they flew about so thickly that it was like being in a stubble-field all ablaze. Lyke-wake dirges were in use long after the Reformation. Few of these wild chants have been preserved, though references to them are frequent. A sixteenth-century writer thus describes what he had seen in Yorkshire: "When any dieth, certain women sing a song to the dead bodie, recyting the journey that the partye decessed must goe; and they are of believe (such is their fondnesse) that once in their lives yt is good to give a pair of new shoes to a poor man, for as much as, after this life, they are to pass barefoote through a great launde full of thornes and furzen, except by the meryte of the almes afore-said they have redeemed the forfeyte; for at the edge of the launde, an auld man shall meet them with the same shoes that were given by the partie when he was lyving; and after he hath shodde them dismisseth them to go through thick and thin without scratch or scralle."—*Cott. MS.*, Jul. F. vi., f. 435. The song that the author describes was probably identical with those heathenish verses preserved by Aubrey, and printed in Brand's *Antiquities*, vol. ii. p. 180; Walbran's *Redcar*, p. 121; *The Archaeologia*, vol. xxxvi. p. 152, and elsewhere; cf. Scott's *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*, vol. ii. p. 363.

* Froude's *Hist.* vol. v. p. 37.

faith was embodied. Its infrequent services fell coldly on the ears and hearts that had listened and responded to the worship of the old days, when the church's doors were ever open, and the lamps always burning by night and by day—when the people worshipped at her altars, not on Sundays only, but whenever the cares of the world or their own hearts prompted them to seek solace and succour in those never-ending prayers and praises which re-echoed here, in the valley of tears, the "deep song of joy" that resounds in the courts of the city whose gates stand open for evermore.

E. P.

BOTTESFORD MANOR,
December 22, 1864.



I.

FRESCO OF THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS.

IN the year 1860, when the parish church of Kirton in Lindsey underwent certain alterations and structural repairs, a fresco painting was found on the wall of the north aisle, hidden under many coats of whitewash. It was not discovered until a great portion had been destroyed. The persons who carefully removed the whitewash from the picture observed that its upper part had been covered at some comparatively recent time with a scroll-work design in classic taste, enclosing texts of Scripture written in a black-letter character. The height of the picture was 6 feet 1½ inch, by 6 feet wide. The wall on which it was executed belongs to the Perpendicular period of our architecture. It is probable, judging from the tracery of the adjoining windows and the very slight indications of date to be found in the dresses of the figures, that it was executed about the close of the fourteenth century.

The subject of the painting is the seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church. In the centre once stood the figure of our Blessed Saviour on the cross, the head surrounded by a rayed nimbus, the base of the cross resting on a globe, the upper part of which is stained with blood. On the right hand of the Redeemer stands the Blessed Virgin, clad in a blue garment; on the left is St. John the Evangelist. From the wounds in the hands and the feet of the Crucified flow streams of blood, which are directed to the seven compartments arranged around. In the first compartment on the left is shown the Holy Communion, where a bishop, in eucharistic vestments, with a pastoral staff in his left hand, is giving the chalice to an attendant priest. Immediately below this group is the fragment of another, which, when perfect, represented Baptism; here nothing now remains but a small portion of the priest's figure and the outline of the upper part of a circular font. The two next compartments are entirely gone; they no doubt once represented Holy Orders and Confirmation. In the first division on the right, we have a very interesting representation of Extreme Unction; an emaciated male figure, without any body-clothing whatever except a night-cap, but covered from the waist downwards by a red quilt, lies on a bed; the officiating priest is in the act of signing the cross upon the sick man's breast; an attendant, also an ecclesiastic, holds a book, on whose open leaves are inscribed a sentence, of which one word only—OPERATIONE—is legible. The wife of the departing man is seen between the two clerical figures; she is evidently attentively watching the ceremony. The next compartment represents Penance. It would have been exceedingly valuable to the liturgical student had it been preserved entire; unhappily, little remains except the outline of a figure giving the priestly blessing to another who kneels before him. The object of the third figure is not clear; I believe it represents a person in the act of prayer. Lastly, we have the marriage rite; but here, too, the hand of the destroyer has swept away more

than half the picture. The bride is quite gone, and but a very dim outline of the priest remains; the bridegroom is more perfect, his face and hands have disappeared, but we can make out that his wedding dress was a green tunic with red hose. A lady stands near him, dressed altogether in blue.

At the bottom of the picture, below the globe on which the foot of the cross rests, are some remains of the outlines of a shield. Here, perhaps, was once figured the arms of the person who caused the painting to be executed.

This noble fresco, when perfect, must have been a work of great beauty; the drawing is of unusual excellence, and the subject is, as applied to mural decoration, unique in this country.

It is probable that this picture was an ornament of a private altar belonging to one of the five guilds which anciently existed at Kirton in Lindsey. The will of William Blyton, of that place, executed A.D. 1498, supplies us with their names. They were called—

- The Guild of the Sepulchre of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- The Guild of Saint John Baptist.
- The Guild of Corpus Christi.
- The Guild called "May Gilde."
- The Guild called "Pluygh Gilde."

II. & III.

THE HEARSE.

THE various meanings of this word are explained, and the objects signified thereby described, in the note under Ripingale. The interesting relic here engraved has become the editor's property since a portion of these pages was in type. It was removed from the church of Snarford in this county many years ago. As the tomb to which it was attached has long ago perished, it is

impossible to decide with certainty what was its original position. The engraving represents all now preserved, except two massive upright rods of iron, the upper parts of which have been worked into a cable pattern, with balls on the tops, a fleur-de-lys, like the centre one in the drawing, and fragments of two other ornaments which have been similar to those at the ends. The editor has been informed that other portions have been destroyed in recent days. It is probable that when perfect it presented another side similar to the one here shown screening off a tomb lying under an arch between the chancel of the church and a chantry chapel. The centre fleur-de-lys and the two leaved appendages have been for ornament only. The spiked objects are prick candlesticks, in the interior of which some wax was still adhering when they came into the editor's possession. Every existing portion is of wrought iron, except the upper frieze, which is composed of a thin plate of latten, once richly gilt, enclosed within a slight iron frame. This band is inscribed in a very bold and elegant black letter:

ASPICE · QUID · PRODEST · TRANSACTE ·
 TEMPORIS EUUM ·
 OMNE · QUODEST · NICHEL · EST ·
 PRETER · AMARE · DEUM.

After the word "euum," and nearly in the middle of the band, is a shield, from which the bearing seems to have been carefully erased. After the word "Deum" the vacant space has been filled in by a passant lion, holding in his dexter paw a rabbit. I have not been able to obtain any satisfactory evidence to connect this interesting relic with any person or family. The destruction of the tomb and erasure of the arms remove all hope of identification. The ornamental details and general character indicate that the time of its manufacture was towards the close of the fifteenth century. At that time the Saint Pauls were lords of Snarford; it is not, therefore, improbable that it was executed for some member of that family.

IV.

THE EASTER SEPULCHRE.

BEFORE the changes of ritual in the sixteenth century almost every village church possessed an Easter sepulchre. These sepulchres were usually moveable closets of wood, on which were suspended, during Passion-week and Easter-tide, hangings of precious silk or gold and silver tissue. In the more costly churches—built during the Decorated and Perpendicular periods—they were frequently of stone, elaborately carved and ornamented. Few of these beautiful works of art now remain. The examples that still exist at Hawton, Patrington, Heckington, Northwold, Holcombe Burnell, Southpool, and Woodleigh are, it is believed, all more or less mutilated. The original form was that of a small arched recess* in the north wall of the chancel; but in later times the design was developed with many ornamental and symbolic details. In the more elaborate specimens we find at the bottom, below the recess, the Roman soldiers watching the grave, and high above the figure of our Lord rising from the tomb. He is usually accompanied by angels, with censers, in the attitude of adoration.

The sepulchre was used in the latter days of Passion-week in one of the most touching rites of the old ceremonial. On Holy Thursday the celebrating priest consecrated three hosts; one which he had to receive on that day, another for use on Good Friday, when no mass was said, and a third to be shut up in the pix and hidden away in the Easter sepulchre. From the time when the host was thus concealed until Easter morn, when it was again placed upon the altar, there was, day and night, a constant succession of watchers, praying and reciting psalms and litanies.

* A double recess of this kind may still be seen in the north wall of the beautiful Early English chancel at Bottesford, co. Lincoln. The arches are surmounted by a nail head hood moulding. The marks of the hinges, bolt, and lock of the doors may still be traced.

INVENTARIUM MONUMENTORUM
SUPERSTITIONIS.

ALFORD.—A true certificate of all the ornamētes pertayniēge to the churche of Alforthe sence the death of Quene Marie.

All the mass book—defacid by ffrancis spayinge and James halton then gard^o.

the Rood Marie and John and all other pictures—brent.

Itm̄ a handbell—Remayneth.

Itm̄ the Sensors erwetes and such like trash—was sold by the said churchward and defacid.

Itm̄ one cope whearof is made a clothe for the coion table.

Itm̄ one vestmēt sold and defacid.

Exhibited at Lincoln 25. April 1566. before

George Mounson gen^o.

ASBYE IUXA SLEFORD.—William Daunce and Robart cranwell 26. April 1566.

Imprimis oī Images of the Rood mary and Jhon wth all other Images—burned Aō iijo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ iij papistical books—wēh did belonge to Mr Yorke* who hath defaced them Aō quarto Elizabethhe the other were stollē awaie in queene maries reign.

Itm̄ one supaltare—brokne and defaced by oī vicar anuo septimo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ vestmētes copes crosses aulbes phanelles† crosse clothes

* The Yorkes were settled at Ashby-de-la-Laund in the fifteenth century. The founder of the family was Sir Richard York, Kt., Mayor of the Staple of Calais, who died 1448. By his first wife, Joan Mauleverer, he had issue Sir Richard York, Kt., who married a daughter of the first Lord Darcy, of Darcy (of Meinill he has been sometimes styled). From this match sprung Thomas York, the owner of the three "papistical books." His wife was Mary, daughter of Hamon Sutton, of Washingborough, a lady descended in the female line from the Fitz-Williams of Claworth, Disneys of Fulbeck, and other families of distinction. The Yorkes bore for arms azure a saltire argent.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 221 b. Offshoots of this family have been settled in Yorkshire and Northamptonshire.—*Harl. MSS.* 1415, f. 37 b; 1420, f. 204; 1187, f. 23 b.

† The Fanon or maniple is one of the vestments worn by the sacrificing

banner clothes and all such like ymplementes—stollē out of or churche in quene maries tyme.

Itm̄ pix pax cruitt crismatorie handbelles—stollē at the same tyme.

Itm̄ oř sepulere—broken and burned Aō ij Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ oř altar stones—brokne and pavid in oř churche Aō quīto Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ a cope—wch̄ we borrowed of Mr̄s stringar of Darbie and restored to her agayne Aō primo Elizabethhe not defaced.

Itm̄ the Rood loft—burned anno vj to Elizabethhe to mak the leades.

exāiāt et iurat.

ASHBIE IUXA SPILLISBIE.—Nicholas wimber and Gyles Johnson
26 April 1566.

Imprimis our Rood wth̄ Marie and John and the Rest of ye vocet̄ Johes Bowgh of ye popish pictures. Aō p̄mo Elizabeth was brent Tho. Goodcher and Johen Bowghe then being churchwardens.

Itm̄ oř Rood loft—sold Aō tertio regine wch̄ is defaced.

Itm̄ oř mass book wth̄ all the rest of the popishe book—brent Aō pmo Eliz by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ altar stones—broken Aō ij Eliz John Risley and John Bowghe then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t wth̄ crose clothes—geven to the poore Aō iij o Regine Elizabeth.

Itm̄ an alb—whearof wee have made a surples.

Itm̄ one hollie water stock—whearof is mad a mortar.

interrogat̄ Boughe de cruce chrismat̄o campanilis.

ASLACBIE.—John Barker and Thomas Baile churchwardens
1 April, 1566.

Itm̄ ij vestment—sold vnto wñ Calis* Aō tertio regine Elizabeth

priest at mass. In early days it was nothing but a plain strip of linen—a napkin, in fact—worn upon the left wrist of the celebrant. In latter times it was highly decorated, and often made of the richest materials. The word is derived from the German *Fahen, Fauen, or Fana*.—Du Fresne, *Gloss. sub voc.*

* William Calis, of Aslaby, was a member of the family long settled at Little Hale in this county. It is probable that he was a younger son of Henry Callice, of the latter village. The history of this family is involved in great obscurity. The pedigree does not occur in any of the Lincolnshire heralds' visitations. This is the more singular, as in 1634, when Sir Richard Saint George's visitation was made, Robert Callis, of Dalderby, had risen to a high position as a lawyer. He was Lent Reader at Staple's Inn, 14 Jac. I.; Autumn Reader at Gray's Inn, 20 Jac. I. After Easter Term 3 Car. I. made Serjeant-at Law (under writ 12 April) and gave rings inscribed *Regis Oracula Leges*;

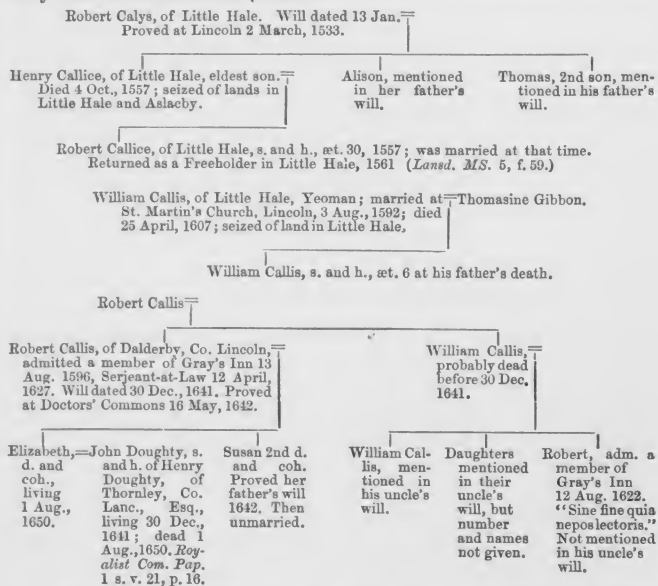
by Thomas Lawghton and Gilbert Grene churchwardenes w^{ch} is defaced.

Itm̄ a crose of wood ij candellstickes a paire of Sensors and a holie water fate—sold vnto Gilbert Grene Anno tertio regine Elizabeth he then being churchwarden who defaced them.

Itm̄ ij handbells—sold vnto wñ Callis Aō iij Elizabeth by the abouesaid churchwardens wch̄ is defaced.

a commissioner of sewers for Lincolnshire, 1530; a justice of the peace, 10th Jan., 1633-4. He was author of *I. The case and argument against Sir Ignoramus, of Cambridge, in a Reading at Staple's Inn in Lent, 14 Ja. R.*; Lond., 4to, 1648; *II. Reading on the statute of Sewers, 23 Hen. 8, cap. 5*; London, 1647, 1685, 1686, 1824. This last edition was published under the editorship of W. J. Broderip; a manuscript, described as the author's autograph copy of this work, was advertised for sale in a London bookseller's catalogue about fourteen years ago. The arms used by Serjeant Callis were quarterly, argent, and gules, over all a bend purple; they have all the appearance of an ancient bearing.—*Ignoramus*, ed. Hawkins, p. l. xiv. Dugdale, *Orig. Jurid.* 296, 329, app. 107. Croke, *Reports, temp. Cha. I.* 71. Dugdale, *Embanking and Draining*, ed. Cole, 417, 420. Bruce, *Cal. Dom. State Pap. Cha. I.* vi. 409.

The following fragments of pedigree embody all that is known of the family. They have not hitherto been printed:—



It seems from an account preserved among the Royalist Composition Papers (2 s. v. 13, p. 744) that in 1646, Mercy Callis, widow, had a mortgage of £110

Itm̄ iij banner clothes—sold to Gilbert Grene one of the churchwardens Aō iij regine Elizabeth who defacid them.

Itm̄ one altar stone—laid upon a grave and so contineweth Anno iij Elizabeth Thomas Lawghton and Gilbert Grene churchwardens.

Itm̄ one rood ~~marie & John~~ (*sic*)—was broken and defacid Anno tertio regine by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ the veil Imageis Marei and John—wear defacid and made awaie Anno tertio Elizabeth by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ the pixes the cruetes and the pax—defacid in the second or thirde yeare of the Quenes Reigne that now is vpon o^r othes.

Itm̄ the mass bookes the processioners the manuall and all such peltrei of the popes sinfull service—was made away torne and defacid in the second or third yeare of the Reigne of o^r soueraigne Ladie that now is.

Itm̄ one crosse clothe—made awaie Anno tertio regine Elizabeth Thomas Lawghton and Gilbert Grene churchwardens and what was done of them wee knowe not.

John Aelmer 1. April 1566.

ASTRAPE.—Rychard semkinson and alyxsandar haryson churchwardens.

churchwardens the vijth yeare John Clarke haman atkinson.

Imprimis of rood marie and Jhon—we have non nor had sens the tyme off kinge Edward.

Itm̄ o^r rood Loft—we have non nor had sens the tyme off Quene Mary.

Itm̄ o^r mass bookes wth manuells and such popishe bookes—we have non nor we can not hear off any wythein the towne.

upon property at Maltby-in-the-Marsh belonging to Henry Martin, gentleman. She may have been the widow of William, the serjeant's younger brother. The same Collection (1 s. v. 84, p. 591) contains a certificate dated 18th July, 1654, testifying that the committee appointed by the Protector had approved Mr. Thomas Callis of Lund, co. York, as a preacher of the Gospel.

Henry Callis, of Clare Hall, appears in the list of Cambridge graduates as M.A., 1660. Thomas Callice, of St. John's Coll., B.A., 1671, became rector of Whittington, co. Derby, in 1686. He was buried at that place 15th Jan., 1724-5.

The Parish Register of Great Hale is in such a mutilated state that much of it cannot be decyphered. The following entries relative to this family are still legible:—

III. Elizabeth. Jhes Callice, bapt. fuit 20. . . .

1564 (?) Robtus Callice, bapt., 5th Nov.

1596. Nov. 3, William Callice & Susannah Garwell married.

1610. Nov. 27, Bartholomew Garwell & Isabell Callis married.

1621. Nov. 13, Rcbert Bell & Agnes Callice married.

1672. June . . . William Saule & Bridget Callice married.

Itm̄ o^r altar stones—be gon we know not how.

Itm̄ a holie waiter fatt—ys broken and mad away.

Itm̄ a pix a pax and a crismatorie—we had non sens the death off King Edward.

Itm̄ o^r candelstickes crwetes handbells and a sacring bell—we had non sens the dethe of King Edward.

Itm̄ o^r vestmentes albes Amises stoels ffanels and such like—wee had non sens the tyme afforesayd.

Itm̄ a crosse and a crosse clothe—non sens the same tyme.

Itm̄ o^r banners banner staves and crosse staves—non sens the sayd tyme.

Lincoln 2. May 1566. John Aelmer.

ASWARDBIE.—Thomas waite and Thomas Stevenson Churchwardens 29. April 1566.

Imprimis the rood marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—were burnte by a plu^omer in a^o 1562 anthonie cheiles and Robert Stevenson churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the mas bookes and all bookes of papistrie—were torne in peces in a^o p^{mo} Eliz and sold to pedlers to lap spice in.

Itm̄ the roode lofte taken downe 1562 and^o broken in peces and burnte.

Itm̄ two vestmentes were cut in peces yesterdaie and sold to Thomas waite and george holmes and the^o haue put them to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one albe wth one amys* one stole and the fannelles cut in peces a p^{mo} Eliz and made awaie.

Itm̄ one crosse of woode burnte a^o p^{mo} Eliz.

Itm̄ one handbell broken the start of yt and sold to Johnne Chamberlaine and he haith made a mortar thereof.

Itm̄ one crewett cruste in peces and sold to a plu^omer for sawdar.

Itm̄ one crysmatorie sold to a tincker but yt was first broken in peces.

* The amice here spoken of is the linen vestment worn on the shoulders by a priest in the act of sacrifice, not the furred amice with which it is sometimes confounded. The linen amice was introduced into England from Italy at a later date than the other sacrificial vestments. Its original form was probably that of a hood. Much is to be found in ritualistic writers as to its supposed mystical signification. The popular opinion was that it represented the veil with which the Lord's face was covered when the soldiers, mocking, said, "Prophetiza, quis est qui te percussit" (Luc. xxii. 64).—*Durandus*, iii. cap. 2. The furred amice was a hood or tippet of fur, worn by certain of the monastic clergy and others. In Skelton's Dirige for the Soul of Phyllyp Sparowe we are told that the little birds—

"Shall morne soft and styll
In theyr anysse of gray."

Itm̄ one sacringe bell broken in peces and sold likewise.
 Itm̄ one pix one paxe and ij candlestickes of wood broken in peces in a° 2 Eliz and the wood candlestickes burnte.
 Itm̄ one alter stone paved and broken.
 Itm̄ one hallywater stock of stone broken in peces.
 Itm̄ one corporaxe cut in peces and purses made thereof.
 Itm̄ one sepulcre broken in peces and defaced and burnte.

AUBOR.—Robert hyndemarshe and thomas Lansdeale Churchwardens 27. April 1566

Imprimis the Rood Meary and John—broken and defaced in the fyrst yeare of quene Elizabeth Reaynge by master mearse.*
 Itm̄ ij vestmentes one albe one stole one alterclothe one masse booke one p^sessioner one portis ij banerclotthes one crosse clothe—broken and defaced in the fyrst yeare of quene Elizabeth by Mr. mearse.

* Anthony Meeres, a member of an ancient knightly family long settled at Kirton in Holland, was third son of Sir John Meeres, Kt., of that place, who died 1537, by his second wife, Jane, daughter of William Blesby, of Blesby. Anthony lies buried in Auburn Church. The following inscription, beneath a kneeling figure, now somewhat mutilated, commemorates him and records his issue. We owe its preservation to the present vicar of Auburn, who found it lying among a heap of rubbish in the belfry. It is now affixed to the chancel wall:—

IN MEMORIAM ANTONII MERES ARMIGERI, BELLI DUCIS PRESTANTISSIMI, MEDICIS OPTIMI, THEOLOGIQ' CELEBERRIMI, ALUMNUS EIVS PRONEPOSQ' MATERNUS HENRICUS STERREL POSUIT. FILIOS HABUIT IOHANNEM, KENELINUM, ET JOSEPHUM ET FILIAS GARTRUDAM, JANAM, MARIA' KATHERINA' ET ANNAM. OBIT UNDECIMO DIE MARTII, ANNO D'NI 1589. ÆTATIS SUE 76.

Katherine, d. of Sir Eberard Digby, of Drystoke, Co. Leic., the great grandfather of the Gunpowder Conspirator.

Anthony Meeres—Elizabeth, d. of Sir John Coupleyke, of Harrington, died s.p.; 2nd wife.

Barbara, d. of William Dallyson, Justice of the Upper Bench, temp. Phil. and Marie, by his wife Elizabeth, d. of Robert Deighton, of Sturton Parva.

Sir John Meeres, of Auburn, Knt., Sheriff of Lincolnshire, 1590. Buried at Wasingborough 16 May, 1630.
 Barbara, d. of John Neville, of the Grove. Seven other children.

Elizabeth, wife of Sir Francis South, of Kelstern. Died 1 June, 1604.
 Katherine, 2nd wife of Thomas Harrington, of Boothby Pagnell. Died 5 May, 1625. Buried at Boothby Pagnell.

Barbara, wife of Sir Peter Evers, of Belton, in the Isle of Axholme, afterwards wife of Sir William Saltmarsh, of Strubby.

Roger Meeres, of Houghton, Co. Linc. Living 1621.

Mary, d. of Sir John Payton, of Isham, Co. Camb. Knt. and Bart.

Mary, wife to Sir Thomas Edolphe, of St. Rade-gund's, Co. Kent, by whom she had issue Symon aged 4, in 1619. Margaret, Barbara, and Jane.
 Arms of Edolphe: Ermine, on a bend sable; three cinquefoils, arg.

William. Thomas. Edward. Barbara. Mary. Alice.

—Harl. MSS. 1550, f. 1 b; 1484, f. 11; 1106, f. 62 b. Berry, *Kent Genealogies*,

Itm̄ j handbell one sacring bell one crosse one pax—broken and defaced in the fyrst yeare of quene Elizabeth by Mr. mearse.
 exâiât et jurat.

AWKEBOROWE.—Christopher Baudwine and Michael Robinson Churchwardens 30. March 1566.

Imp^smis the rode Marye and John were painted of a borde and all other imagies of papestrie—were defaced and burnt in a° 1565 by Michael Robinson and Christopher Baudwine churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the masse bookes & all other book of papestrie—were burnt by the aboue named church wardens in anno 1565.

Itm̄ ij vestements—sold to Christopher Baudwine in anno 1565 who hathe put them to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one crosse—Broken in peces by the aboue named churchwardens in anno 1565.

Itm̄ a holliwatere stock of stone a peare of Senses of latten—Broken in peces and sold to Christopher Baudwine in anno 1565.

Itm̄ a pixe of brase—Broken in peces by the aboue named church wardens in anno 1565.

p. 124. Bp. Sanderson, *Mon. ins. Linc. Cath.* p. 6. *Cent. Mag.* v. 75, pt. 2, p. 1211.

The elder branch of this family, which derived its descent from Thomas Meeres, the eldest son of Sir John Meeres, of Kirton, in Holland, was represented by Francis Meeres, the author of a once noted school-book—"Wit's Treasury, being the Second Part of Wit's Commonwealth, by Francis Meres, Maister of Arts of both Vniversities.—London, 1598." He also published "Granados Devotion, Exactly Teaching how a Man may truely dedicate . . . himself to God; written in Spanish by . . . F. Lewis, of Granada . . . and Englished by Francis Meres, Master of Artes.—London, 1598;" and "God's Arithmetic: a Sermon on Eccles. II. 9, 1597," 8vo. "The Epistle Nuncupatorie" is addressed "to the right worshipfull M. John Meres, Esquire, high sheriffe of Lincolnshier." He speaks of being entertained at the sheriff's "house at Auborne;" and the assistance he had received in a certain "successlesse suit to Maister Laurence Meres, of Yorke, sometimes of her majesties councill established for the North." He dates from his "chamber in Saint Marie, Buttolph Lane, nere London Stone, this 10th of October, 1597." His works are in the British Museum Library.—Anth. Wood, *Fasti Oxon.* ed. Bliss, v. 2, col. 263.

Francis Meres was the grandfather of Anthony Meres and Robert Meeres, whose names occur among the cavalier gentry, who, in July, 1642, subscribed horses "for the maintenance and defence of his majesties just prerogative." Anthony was of Bonby, but seems to have spent the latter part of his life at Lincoln. He died 1653-4, and was buried in the Minster. His younger brother, Robert, took upon him holy orders, proceeded to D.D., and became chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln, vicar of Tempsford, co. Herts., and rector of Hougham cum Marston. He married for his first wife Elizabeth, dau. of William Williams, of Gag, niece to Archbishop Williams and relict of Wm. Dolbyn, D.D., whose son became Archbishop of York. His second wife was Faith, dau. of Sir John Hatcher, of Careby. He left issue by his first wife only. Chancellor Meeres died in his rectory house at Hougham. In the

Itm̄ one Chrismatary—Broken in peces by the (*sic*) Christopher Baudwine and Michael Robinson church-wardens in anno 1565.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes of woode—wch were defaced by the aboue named church wardens in a° 1565.

Itm̄ one albe—wch is nowe put forthe to make oʒ priest a Surplese of.

Itm̄ the rode loft—Taken down by Thomas Cooke and william Bishope and sold to Christopher Baudwine in a° 1563 who hath put it to profane vse.

Itm̄ a pax—wch was burnt by the aboue named church wardens in a° 1565.

Itm̄ a sakeringe bell and one hand bell—Broken in peces by the aboue named churchwardēs in anno 1565.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes and one crosse clothe—sold to Christopher Baudwine church warden in a° 1565 who hathe defaced them and mad thereof painted clothes.

Itm̄ a hearse—sold to John Banton of Aukeborow by the aboue named church wardens in a° 1565 who hathe put it to prophane vse.

chancel of that church a small brass affixed to the south wall commemorates him in these words:—

IN VICINO PVLYERE REQUIESCUNT OSSA REVERENDI VIRI ROBERTI MERES SS. THEOLOGIAE PROFESSORIS QVI VIXIT ALIQVANDO ECCLESIAE CATHEDRALIS LINCOLNIE, CANCELLARIVS: ET NOTINGAMIE ARCHIDIACONVS OBIT RECTOR HOVGHAMIE CV' MERSTON. VII. DIE NOVEMBRIS ANNO DOMINI MDCLII ANNO ETATIS SVE LVI.

Two shields are engraven on the monument. I. Quarterly MEERES Gules a fess between three water bougets ermine and KIRKTON Barry of eight ermine and gules. II. MEERES impaling GRIFFYTH (?) . . . a chevron between three stags' heads caboshed . . .

The arms of Archbishop Williams were quarterly I & IV WILLIAMS Gules, a chevron ermine between three Saxons' heads, couped argent, II & III Griffyth, a chevron between three bucks' heads cabossed argent. It is impossible to explain why the empalement on the monument is not the family coat of Williams. Perhaps this singularity is a mere blunder of the person who prepared the memorial, or of those who furnished a working drawing of the arms after Chancellor Meres's death.—*Hart. MS.* 964, f. 143; *Anth. Wood, Hist. Coll. & Halls in Oxford*, ed. 1786, p. 251.

The grandson of Dr. Robert Meres, Sir John Meeres, Kt., was high sheriff of the county in 1715. He died unmarried in 1736 (*Gent. Mag.* v. 6, p. 112). A political pamphlet, of which he was the author, had the honour of passing through a second edition in 1720. It bears the following, now uninteresting title, "The Equity of Parliaments and Public Faith vindicated in answer to the crisis of property, and addressed to the annuitants by Sir John Meres, F.R.S."

The Mr. Meers who, in the early part of 1646, was despatched from Leicester to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, where he "rescued diverse countrymen prisoners there" and carried off large quantities of stores, was probably a cadet of this family.—*Whitelock, Mem.* 191.

Itm̄ the aulter stones—Broken in peces by the aboue named church wardens and paid ther wth the church flore in a° 1565.

BARDNEY.—Ric knowell and John balderston Church wardens 1566.

Impm̄s the rood mary and Jhon wth all other Images of papistry—brokin and defacid in this prissent yere by ric knowelles and Jhon balderston churchwardins.

Itm̄ one masse book and all other popishe bookes—Were takin awaie by one ser Robte cambrige wch was our prist and what he hathe done wth them we can not tell.

Itm̄ the bordes of the rood loft—Sold to the veker and to Mr. hall the scollm^o.

Itm̄ one crosse of lattin one pear of senseres and ij handbelles ij candellstickes of lattin one pix wth other mettell of papistry—Sold to robt fowler and he saythe th they by defacid.

Itm̄ one vestm^t—Sold to Jhon beestan and he hathe defacid it.

Itm̄ ij candellstickes off wood—broken and defacid by the sam churchwardins aboue sayd.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—laid down in the church vnbrokin.

Itm̄ an holiwater fat of Stone—defacid and brokin by the handes of John balderston churchwarden.

BARHOME.—Thinventarie of all suche goodes belonginge to the Churche of Barholme in the deanrye of Ness in the Countie of lincoln wch remayned in the first yere of the reigne of oʒ souveraigne ladie the quenes ma^{tie} that now is taken by Willm̄ Shippe Nicholas laxon' Roberte Shippe and Roberte laxonne of Barholme aforesaide the xxiiijth of marche 1565.

first a roode marye and Johnne wch were burnt before the pishe in the first of the reigne of the quenes ma^{tie} that now is.

Itm̄ patrone of or church wee had none.*

Itm̄ a pixe of latten and an old clothe destroyed before the pishe in the said first yere.

Itm̄ an altar stone broken in the said first yere.

Itm̄ clothes for the vpper and nether partes of the alter we had none.

* That is, there was no figure of S. Martin, the patron saint, within the church. The tower was built during the civil wars; its northern side bears the following rude rhyme:—

I. H. 1648.

Was ever such a thing
Sinc the creation?
A new steeple built in the
Time of vexation.

—*Gent. Mag.*, v. 213, p. 733.

Itm̄ one old alter clothe of lynnem remayninge now a clothe for the comunyon table.
 Itm̄ candlestickes we had none.
 Itm̄ one chalice of silver yet remayninge.
 Itm̄ crewettes we had none.
 Itm̄ a paxe defaced by the pishioners in the said first yere.
 Itm̄ corporaxe or corporaxe clothe we had none.
 Itm̄ a masse booke and a manuell defaced and yet remayninge.
 Itm̄ the winter part of a portes* burnt by nicholas laxon.
 Itm̄ a crosse of wood w^t a staffe for procession broken and distroied in the said first yere.
 Itm̄ Crosse clothe we had none.†
 Itm̄ roode clothe we had none.
 Itm̄ one old vestmente of white fustian a stole and one old phannell sold by the pishioners to Robert laxon and broken.
 Itm̄ Cope we had none.
 Itm̄ one Albee wt an amyce sold by the pishioners to willm̄ Personne and cut in peces.
 Itm̄ sacringe bell wee had none.
 Itm̄ two surprises yet remayninge.
 Itm̄ sensers we had none.
 Itm̄ an old lecter wt a deske yet remayninge.
 Itm̄ a crysmatorie of lead defaced yett remayninge.
 Itm̄ sepulere or clothe for y^t we had none.
 Itm̄ handbelles we had none.
 Itm̄ a hallie water stocke of a pitcher and a sprinckle of a a sticke (sic) for the same destroyed in the said first yere.
 Itm̄ hallie water stocke at the churche dore or sprinckle we had none.

Robert Shippe.
 Willm̄ Shippe.

Nicholas Laxonne.
 Roberte Laxonne.

Exd̄ apud Lincoln xxvj die mens^o marcii 1566 cora^o ma^ogro^o
 Johanne Aelmer Arch^o lincoln &c. comis^o regi^os &c.

* The portiforium or portius was the common name used in this country for a breviary or book containing the offices of canonical hours throughout the year. The continental breviaries are usually divided into four parts—Hiemalis, Verna, Æstiva, and Autumnalis. The English, on the contrary, are almost always in two volumes only, named Hiemalis and Æstivalis. The breviaries according to the uses of Salisbury, York, and Hereford have been printed, but are of very great rarity. A table of the contents of the Salisbury Breviary may be seen in Mr. Maskell's *Monumenta Ritualia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, v. 2, p. xxii.

† A hanging before the rood loft that could be raised, lowered, or drawn aside by a cord. A curtain of this kind is frequently mentioned in the Leverton churchwarden's accounts.

BARKESTON.—Willm̄ Brackilbie and Thomas halingworthe Churchwardens 26. April 1566.

The Rood marie & John and all other Imagies of papistrie—were burned a^o p^{no} Eliz Sym^o welbie* & Edward dawson then churchward^o

ij candelstickes broke^o one vestm̄et cut in peces one albe cut in pec^o one pixxe broke^o a sepulere of lattes ij handebelles broken a holiewater fatte broke^o one pax broke^o a chrismatorie broken one sacring bell—were defaced about three yeres past, one Symo^o welbie & Edward Dawso^o churche wardes at that tyme, & sold at Christem̄s last to M^r Christopher porter† Giles porter, willm̄ Brackelesbie & Brian Battie.

The Roode lofte—was take^o down aboute ij yeres last past & the tymber put to pphane vse.

The alter Stones—are broke^o and putto (sic) pphane vses as to Bridges paving as to the townes behofe.

Bann^o clothes vj ij are cut in peces & putto (sic) pfaine vses.

BARROUGHBIE.—Willm̄ davisonne and willm wrighte churchwardens 8. April 1566.

In p^omis the rood marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of

* I am unable to connect this person with the house of Welby, of Welby and of Denton, who bear for coat armour sable a fess between three fleur-de-lys argent. It is, however, not at all improbable that Symon Welby's ancestors were an offshoot from that knightly stock, which had sunk into the rank of yeomen.

† Christopher Porter of Barkston was a younger brother of Augustine Porter of Belton, near Grantham, to whom and to John Bellow the manor of Belton, parcel of the possession of the Abbey of St. Mary, without the walls of York, was granted in 1546.

The family of Porter had migrated from Markham, county of Nottingham, to Belton, about two generations before the birth of Augustine and Christopher. When Gervaise Hollys made his collection of Lincolnshire church-notes (*Harl. MS.* 6829), he preserved the following memorial of Augustine Porter, which he found marking his place of sepulture in Belton church:—

HIC JACET AUGUSTINUS PORTER DE BELTON ARM. QUI OBIT 17 DIE JUNII ANNO D'NI 1554. ET HELENA UXOR EJUS, QUE OBIT 2 DIE JULII 1569. QUORUM A' T' E PER MISERICORDIAM DEI OMNIPOTENTIS REQUIESCANT CUM ABRAHAM, ISAAC ET JACOB IN REGNO COELORUM.

This approaches so nearly to a prayer for the souls of the departed, that I cannot but think some members of the Porter family were adherents, in heart if not in form, of the old religion. If so, we may hope that Christopher Porter was moved by a higher spirit than that of worldly gain, to purchase those objects which his father had deemed holy.

A transcript of a letter from William Porter, the second son of Augustine, to John Fox, the Martyrologist, is preserved in the Harleian Collection, 417, f. 118.

Arms sable, three church bells argent. This bearing was sometimes differenced by a canton ermine.

Papistrie—made awaie and burnte to o^r knowledges and so far forthe as we canne learne by the whole pishe in anno 1561 James Smythe and Richard wrighte churchwardens.

Itm̄ one mass booke and one graile w^t all the rest of o^r popishe bookes—cut in peces and defaced in a^o 1560 Richard wrighte and James Smythe churchwardens.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken downe in a^o 1563 and pte thereof made seates in or churche and the rest remaynethe in o^r churche w^{ch} ar postes and beames for the mending of o^r said churche.

Itm̄ ij coppes ij vestmentes ij albes one amisse ij corporaxes ij towelles one vaile sold to Johnne ffoster clerk o^r pson and george verna^o sens* michaelmas last past an^o 1565 willm̄ wright

* The Vernons were settled at Barrowby early in the 16th century. Joan, daughter and heiress of William Vernon, by his wife Thomazin, daughter and heiress of James Deane of that place, married Henry Saville of Lupset, co. York. He was returned as a freeholder in Barrowby in 1561, but it is not likely that he lived on his Lincolnshire property. His appointment as one of the Council of the North seems to imply that he usually resided in Yorkshire. His will is dated 1568. I have seen no record of the date of his wife's death. His son and heir, Sir George Saville of Thornhill, was created a baronet 29th June, 1611, and died 19th November, 1622. Sir George's grandson, Sir William Saville, the third baronet, was colonel of a regiment in the service of Charles I., and successively governor of Sheffield Castle and of York. He died when holding the latter appointment. A poem in his memory has been preserved; it is marred by the literary affectation of the time, but gives us a noble picture of this devoted loyalist. The concluding lines are worth quoting:—

“Then live still in thy master's heart,
Live in thy country's better part,
Live in thy (best of) lady's breast,
Live in the eaglets of thy nest!
Live in thy friends' best thoughts, thy followers' tears,
And thou shalt live midst our distracted fears;
For if aught ill to us henceforth betide,
We'll say this happened since our Saville died.”

His wife, Anne, daughter of Thomas Lord Coventry, keeper of the great seal, was in Sheffield Castle during the siege. The 4th article of the surrender of that fortress provides for her personal safety. The heroic conduct of this lady during a time of great trial and privation contrasts favourably with the manners of many of her sex in modern days. Dr. Peter Barwick, in the Life of his brother, Dr. John Barwick, Dean of St. Paul's, tells us that “this gallant lady, famous even for her warlike actions beyond her sex, had been besieged by the rebels in Sheffield Castle, which they battered on all sides by great guns, though she was big with child, and had so little regard for her sex that in that condition they refused a midwife she had sent for the liberty of going to her. Yet this unheard-of barbarity was so far from moving her that she resolved to perish rather than surrender the castle. But the walls being everywhere full of cracks with age, and ready to fall, the soldiers of the garrison began to mutiny, not so much concerned for their own danger as for the lamentable condition of this noble lady, so near the time of her falling in labour; for she was

and willm̄ davisonne churchwardens and thei haue cut them in peces and defaced the same w^t iij banner clothes defaced.

Itm̄ one crosse xiiij candlestickes a paire of sensors w^t all other brassen thinges belonginge to o^r churche sold to george verna^o sens michaelmas last past 1565 and the said george verna^o haith sold them to one arthure Wilson* a pewterer of Lincoln.

Itm̄ two alter stones broken and paved in o^r churche.

Itm̄ one hallywater fatt of lead sold to george verna^o 1565 and he haith melted y^t and made (*sic*) mylke vessell thereof.

Itm̄ one hally water fatt of brass and two handbelles sold to Thomas Clarke the yonger sens michaelmas last past and he haith broken them in peces.

Itm̄ one sepulere broken in peces.

Itm̄ one crosse clothe sold to M^{rs} Thymelbie† and she haith made a cushion therof.

Exhibited at Lincoln before Matthew Hollingworth 9 April 1566.

BASINGHĀ.—Thomas Cooke and Johnne Chambers Churchwardens 18. March 1565.

In p^mis that the said churchwardens haith burned before shroftide last past the roode marie and Johnne and peter‡ w^t other mo.

Itm̄ that the said churchwardens haith broken the handbelles in peces as y^t here appeareth.

Itm̄ that the saide churchwardens haith made inquisicion of all other suche popishe ornamentes as hereafter followethe.

Itm̄ found owte in the handes of Thomas ledna^o by the said churchwardens one vestmente.

Itm̄ found owte in the handes of Johne lambe one vestmente one crosse w^t a crosse clothe one booke one paire of sensures two banner clothes two albes wherof we haue made a surples and a clothe for o^r coion table.

. in the handes of Thomas harbar iij elnes of canvis w^t two

brought to bed the night after the castle surrendered.”—p. 112. *Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 8. *Lansd. MS.* 5. Hunter, *South Yorks.* ii. 301. Hunter, *Hallamsh.* 112. Whittaker, *Loidis and Elmete*, 314, 317.

* My friend, Mr. Ross, informs me that the name of Arthur Wilson occurs occasionally in the records of the Corporation of Lincoln, as a common councilman, and now and then as an unsuccessful candidate for higher municipal office.

† For the Thimbleby family see Ireham. In 1566 there were, at least, three Mrs. Thimblebys. It is now quite impossible to decide which of these ladies it was who desecrated the “crosse clothe.”

‡ Saint Peter is not the patron saint of this church; it is dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel.

. und owt in the handes of nicholas Senton one paxe.
 und owte in the handes of Edmond Pke one booke.
 haue a cope in the church the wch wee ar
 admitted tions to kepe for o^r mi^oster.

Of all suche ymplementes as the said churchwardens and (*sic*)
 fynd owte thei haue written them in this bill.

Nicholas bishop of Lincoln.
 John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
 Geo Monson 19. March 1565.

BASTON.—A delygent Enquyrie made by Robt Jackeson vicar
 of Baston wth the rest of thinhabitance ther of all suche
 monumentes of supsticion as remaynyd in the church of
 Baston sence the death of the late Quene marye &c.

Imp^omis the Image of the Rood mary and Johān and an other
 ymage of papistry was burnt by Thoñis pank in the p^osens of
 Symond doddes & m^{tres} Elizabeth Lynne Thom^s panke & John
 normanton churchwardens then.

Itm a masse boke broken & cut in peeces by John normanton
 churchwarden.

Itm ij old albes sold to Thoñis Stevenson and by hym defacid.

Itm a handbell a Crismatory a pyx two candlestickes broken in
 peeces & sold to thoñis Lewick.

Itm two alt^o stones broken & pavid.

Itm one Crosse of latten lat Richard hamers disscassid and by
 his wif sold to Robt Barterton of Burn.

Itm one sepulere broken & defacid by M^t Vyear & the cloth
 defacid by wifm Cope.

Itm an old crosse cloth a corporax cloth & ij ban^o clothes con-
 veid we can not tell how, a Canopy a vale we had none on alt^o
 table broken by M^r Vyear a paxe of wood & a crewit by hym
 broken a sacreing bell broken by m^t harbotell* two clappes broken
 by m^t vicar one holy water fate broken by John normanton.

Itm Laten bookes we knew of none but that o^r vyc^o than had.

Itm as for Rood loft we had none sence o^r pishe church was
 puld down theise being witnesses & diu^s others.

Σ by me Rebt Jackson
 vicar y^o
 ↙ thoms lowycke.

John Hynd.
 John Harbotylle.

ψ Symond lawsons m^oke
 churchwarden.

× Thoñis watsons m^oke.

* John Harbottell and William Cope, yeomen, were returned as freeholders
 in this parish A.D., 1561.—*Lansd. MS.* 5, f. 60.

BASTONNE.— John Normanton Simond lawsonne church
 wardens 22. March 1565.

Imp^omis the Image of the rood marie and Johnne and all
 other Imagies of papistrie burnte in a^o 1562 Thomas paneke and
 Johnne normanton churchwardens at that tyme.

Itm one masse boke broken and cut in peeces by Johnne nor-
 manton churchwarden.

Itm two old albes sold to Thomas Stevenson 1565 by the said
 Johnne normanton and Simond lawson and the said Thomas
 Stevenson hath defaced the same.

Itm a cope and a vestment of Bustian defaced and a carpitt
 made of the same for o^r cōion table.

Itm a handbell a crysmatorie a pixe two candlestickes broken
 in peeces and sold to Thomas leivicke vpon sondaie last* 1565 by
 the said churchwardens.

Itm two alter stones broken and paved.

Itm one cros of latten lent to o^r church by one Richard
 hamer wch is now ded and at the defacinge of all papistrie helene
 the wief of the said decessed now the wief of one Roberte fletcher
 had y^t awaie from o^r church and as she saith sold y^t to one
 Roberte Barterton of borne.

Itm one sepulere broken and defaced.

Itm one crosse clothe one corporaxe cloth ij banner clothes one
 cannabe one veale one alter table one paxe of wood one crewitt
 one Saering bell two clappers one paire of Sensors and one hally-
 water flatt wee knowe not what is become of them nor what was
 done w^t them nor whoe had them or made them awaie and that
 we will depose vpon a book.

Itm all the rest of o^r latten bookes we knowe not what is
 become of them.

Itm the roode loft was taken downe in Kinge Edward the vj
 tymes and was sold to S^r frauncis Beaver o^r late vicare for ix^s
 but we knowe not whoe were churchwardens at that tyme.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
 George Monnson.

BEESON.— John Tomson and Allen Haye churchwardens
 April 25. 1566.

Imprimis one Rood wth marie and John and the rest of such

* We have evidence here that the strict observance of Sunday was not
 enforced by public opinion among the reformed to the degree that it is at pre-
 sent. Sunday was an ordinary day for parochial meetings before and for a
 considerable time after the Reformation.

Idolles—was brent A° ij° Elizabeth John Boyes and Thomas Bryar then churchwardens.

Itm̄ mass bookes wth̄ the rest of such lateñ legendes—was brent the said second yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one cope and a vestm̄t—sold the said tyme to w^m veal and John olsbie wch̄ is defacid.

Itm̄ handbells veales pixes Sensers candellstickes and erwetes—wee had none sence King Edwardes tyme but a handbell wch̄ wee borrowed in quene Maries tyme of the church of Salebie to whome wee redeliuerid it againe A° p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ an altar stone—broken in peces A° secundo Elizabth̄ by the forsaid churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r Rood Loft—was puld downe and defacid a° secundo Elizabth̄ by the forsaid churchwardens.

Itm̄ albes amis stols and such lik—was torne in peces a° secundo Elizab^o by the said churchwardens and put to p̄fane vse.

Itm̄ a sepulcher—brent A° ij° Elizabth̄ by the aforesaid church wardens.

Lincoln 20. April 1566.
Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
Robert Monson.

BELTON* in the Isle of Axholme.—William Broughton and George Clark Churchwardens 22. April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood with Marie and John—defacid as Robt̄ Caster saith iij or iiij yeare ago John Kiching and willm̄ Awdeis churchwardens.

Itm̄ one Rood loft with a tabernacle whearin Imageis stood—defacid a yeare and an halfe ago Willm̄ fflowster and John Tailer then churchwardens.

Itm̄ an other table of Imageis — defacid this year by the churchwardens fyrst above writton.

Itm̄ a pece of an other table of Imageis—in such sorte at the said tyme made awaie by the said churchwardens fyrst above written.

* Stonehouse's *History of the Isle of Axholme*, p. 332, contains a memorandum that "the blasphemous pictures of the Holy Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, were removed out of the glass windows of the choir of Belton January 10th, 1595, the expense whereof was ten pence, and no more. Witness John Melton, Clark; Henry Glew; William Ashton; William Mercer; Richard Medley."

The Reverend N. Brunyee has most kindly examined the register in the hope of finding this entry for me, but in vain. It appears that the book that ought to contain it has been subjected to very rough usage, as the cover and many leaves at each end are wanting.

Itm̄ an Idoll of all halowes*—cut in peces by M^r willm̄ ffearnes† a year past.

Itm̄ diuers other Idolls—brent and defacid by Willm̄ Sandoll ij yeare ago.

Itm̄ a canapie and ij vestm̄tes with a cope—defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens aforesaid.

* A carved or painted representation of All-Saints, to whom the church is dedicated.—Hart's *Eccl. Records*, 243.

† William Ferne, sprung from a family long seated at Parwich in Derbyshire, but said to have been originally of German extraction, was son of John Ferne, who married Philize, daughter of Robert Milward, of Eaton in that county. William Ferne espoused Anne, daughter and heiress of John Sheffield, of Belton, an offshoot from the stem of Sheffield of Butterwick. By this match he was father of Sir John Ferne, Knight, a member of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, and some time keeper of the signet to the Council of the North. Sir John's principal claim to remembrance in modern days is his *Blazon of Gentry*, one of the most interesting and trustworthy of our old books on heraldic science. It is dedicated to his relative, Edmond Sheffield (third Lord Sheffield of Butterwick, Earl of Mulgrave, 7 Feb. 1626, K.G. ob. 1646). Sir John Ferne left behind him at his death, which took place about 1610, a numerous family of sons, one of whom, Henry Ferne, D.D., became notable during the Civil Wars as a Royalist pamphleteer. As a suitable reward for his good services, he received, at the Restoration, the bishopric of Chester. The consecration took place at Ely House, Holborn, on Shrove Sunday (9 Feb.), 1661-2. He died 16 March following. His body rests in Saint Edmund's Chapel, within the Abbey Church of Westminster.

Sir John Ferne had but one sister, Douglas, probably named after Douglas, daughter of William, first Lord Howard of Effingham, who became the wife of John, second Lord Sheffield of Butterwick. Douglas Ferne allied herself in marriage with Ralf Rokeby, son of Ralf Rokeby of Skiers, co. York, serjeant-at-law, who was himself a younger son of another Ralf Rokeby of Mortham. Her husband will always be remembered with gratitude by the few who love to study the history of the past among the green paths and dark caverns of family history, as the author of one of the most interesting genealogical memoirs in the language. The *Æconomia Rokebetorum* was compiled with all the matter-of-fact diligence of the dullest herald, but with this laudable care for minute detail was combined great powers of narration and deep religious feeling such as is seldom displayed in the bye-ways of literature. The book remained in manuscript until it was incorporated in the *History of Richmondshire*, by Thomas Dunham Whitaker, LL.D., F.R.S., F.S.A. (born 8 June, 1759; died 18 Dec. 1821). It is much to be regretted that this chronicle of a house entitled to a position "in the highest rank of the nobility, so far as this word is permitted to bear its first and proper sense," should remain buried in the costly folios of a county history. Will not some Northern antiquary give us a new edition? The very name of the Rokebys has passed away from Yorkshire, but there are some of other names, there and elsewhere, who are kindred to them in blood and affection; to such it seems not well that the memory of the old house should perish or be kept alive only by the fictitious incidents of a world-known poem.

Douglas Ferne did not long endure the cares of married life. Her husband says she lived with him "but a yeare and about a fortnight, an honest yonge

Itm̄ albes stoles Amis and such Like linnen belonging to the vestm̄^{tes}—defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij handbells and one sacringe bell—defacid in like manner this yere by the churchwardens fyrste aboue written.

Itm̄ ij paxes and one crismatorie—one of the paxes wth a crismatorie was gone a° pñio Elizabth John Crashe and Thomas Kead churchwardens wee knowe not howe and thother pax was defacid this yeare by S^r W^m Caster vicar ther.

Itm̄ one paire of Senses one crosse of wood and one cros cloth—defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a pix—defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ iij^{or} altar stones—Remaynith vnbroken but at o^r retorne wee will put it (*sic*) to p^{ane} vse.

Itm̄ a sepulker wth litle Jack*—broken in peces one year ago

woman and a lowly and loving wife, of whose death, to comfort her husband, William Camden, his learned friend, writt these verses following:—

“ IN OBITUM OPTIMÆ ET CASTISSIMÆ MULIERIS DUGLASIÆ, SUAVISSIMÆ
UNORIS RADULPHI ROKEBEEII EPITAPHIUM.

Duglasiam junxit Rokesbeo jure jugali
Una fides, unum fedus, et unus amor.
Utrique aequales urebant pectora flammâ:
Ille bonus, melior sed tamen illa fuit.
Illa fidem Christo defixit; fida marito
Vinea; spes matris; delicieque patris.
Illa pudica, decens, humilis, . . . provida, mitis,
Omnibus et animi conspicienda bonis.
Vidit et invidit mors improba; jussit ut illa
Cederet e vitâ; paruit illa libens.
Paruit, et tenebras æterno lumine mutans,
Jam Christo vivit, perfruiturque Deo.”

Two armorial coats, or rather one slightly varied, have been assigned to the Fernes. Per bend indented or and gules, and Per bend or and gules two lions' heads erased counterchanged. If we may trust a popular book of reference, this latter coat was granted in 1578.—*Harl. MSS.* 1190, f. 89 b; 1550, ff. 171, 221. *Egerton MS.* 996, f. 69. Whitaker, T. D., *Richmondsh.* i. 157, 175. Hunter, *South Yorks.* i. 31; ii. 102. Stonehouse, *Isle of Axholme*, 324, 350. *Genl. Mag.*, lxii. 417. Wood, *Ath. Oxon.* ed. 1721, i. 365; ii. 266. Burke, *Armory*, 1542.

* By this term of contempt is signified the little chest or box in which, during a part of holy-week, the blessed sacrament was reserved and enclosed within the Easter sepulchre. The less instructed and more vehement of the Protestant party were accustomed to speak of the sacrament of the altar with an amount of irreverence and contempt that shocked the feelings of all devout persons. Ridley, the martyr, and Coverdale, the translator of the Holy Scripture, expressed themselves strongly against this profanity. The former said, on his examination, when charged with teaching the old doctrines, “that there

but litle Jack was broken in peces this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crwet—gone we know not how.

Itm̄ a crosse of copper with banner clothes and a banner stafe—made awaie by John Crashe and Tho Kead A° pñio Elizabth then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one Masse book one graile and ij pressioners—defacid ij yeare ago by willm̄ Sandoll clerek of the said pish and S^r Tho^o Cleisbie vicar ther.

Itm̄ ij couchers—made awaie A° pñio Elizabth John Crashie and Thomas Kead churchwardens whether they be defacid wee know not.

Itm̄ one vestm̄^t—defacid A° iij Elizabth by John Mownson gent John Schott and John Singleton churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes—made Awaie howe wee knowe not A° pñio Elizabth by the aboue said Crashie and Kead churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r altar clothes—Rotten in peces in the bottome of a cheste.

Itm̄ one cope—remaynith (*sic*).

Itm̄ one holie water fatt—puld downe but not broken w^{ch} shal be.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

22. April 1566.

BELTON iuxã Grantha^o.—Alexandr̄ Ellis and willm Grayme Churchwardens 12. April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood wth Marie & John—brent this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a Rood loft—taken downe and pte of it geven to poor folkes and thother pte occupied aboute the mending of the pinfold yeates and the church yard yates.

Itm̄ a mass book wth diuerse other laten bookes belonging to the Idolatrous mass & popishe seruice—brent ij yeares ago Augustine Astocke and Thomas Willerton then beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ a manuell a crismatorie and a crwet—cut in peces and defacid this last weike by the said churchwardens first a bove written.

were at Paul's Cross and diverse other places fixed railing bills against the sacrament, terming it ‘Jack in a box,’ ‘the sacrament of the halter,’ ‘round robin,’ with such like unseemly terms; for the which cause I, to rebuke the unreverend behaviour of certain evil-disposed persons, preached as reveendly of that matter as I might.”—Ridley, *Works*, ed. 1841, p. 265. Coverdale, ed. 1844, p. 426.

Itm̄ a wodden crosse—broken this last week by the said churchwardens by whome it is defacid.

Itm̄ one altar stone—broken in peces A° p^omo Elizabth.

Itm̄ a corporax a crwet wth diuerse other popishe peltrie—was stoln̄ out of o^r church thre or iiij^{or} year ago by whome wee knowe not.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

Geo Mounson gen.

BICHEFELD.—John Slefford and Geoferaie Clark churchwardens 21. March 1565.

Imprimis the Rood loft wth mari and Johnne—sold to wifm Nicholso^o of the said pishe for vij^s iiij^d A° quinto Elizabth Peter Lichen and Harrie Russell churchwardens who defacid them post visit 1565.

Itm̄ ij albes—broken and cutt in peces to make a clothe for the coion table and a surples for the Priest A° 1565 John Sleford and Geofraie Clark gard 1565 p visit.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t—broken in peces A° dñi 1565 Johnne Sleford and Geofraie Clark gard 1566 post visit.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes and a crosse clothe—sold to Cröfor wimberlaie of the said pishe A° dñi 1565 Johnne Slefford and Geofferaie Clark gard, who broke them in peces and put to ppane vse.

Itm̄ a crosse of laten a paire of Sensors ij candelstickes a holie water fate a crwet a ship an (*sic*) canabie a pix a pax ij banner clothes and a sacring bell—Sold to Peter Lichine and Geofraie Clark for 5^s A° dni 1565 by the said churchwardens who broke them in peces and defacid them.

Itm̄ a mass book a pressioner and a manuell—Torn broken and ryven in peces Anno dñi 1565 by Johnne Sleford and Geofferaie Clarek gard^o pred^o.

Itm̄ a sepulker—broken and burnt Anno dñi 1563 W^m Boroughe and W^m Askew churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij altar Stones—broken in peces A° dñe regine Elizbth pñio Johnne Burton and Thomas Hawet churchwardens wch altar stones lieth on brod bridge to bear vp the bank.

Itm̄ one cope—remaynig in o^r said pishe church.

Itm̄ one altar stone—broken in peces A° dni 1565 Johnne Sleford and Geofraie clark pred^o by whom it is defacid.

Itm̄ a holie water stock—broken and defacid Anno piñio Elizabth W^m Borough an Wifm Askew gard^o.
examinat p iuramt^o.

BILLINGBOROWE.—Richard Eyre and Cröfer Sole churchwardens 14. March 1565.

In pñis ij vestmentes one crosse clothe ij stoles ij phannelles ij doubyckes a girdell a fruntall and 3 albes—sold to Robert Burley of the said pishe anno dñi 1565—Richard Eyre and Cröfer Sole churchwardens defaced.

Itm̄ ij pillowes a sepulere clothe and one vale and a roode clothe—sold to Hughe Tyngle of the said pishe anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens defaced.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes ij Corporaxes clothes a blewe clothe and a lampe—sold to walter diconsonne of the said pishe anno dñi 1565 by the said churche wardens and defaced.

Itm̄ one pixe and v tapers—sold to Johnne Buckburie of the said pishe año dñi 1565 by the said churche wardens and defaced sanctus bell sold to Roberte Buckeberie* of the said pishe anno dñi 1565 by the said church wardens. ij candlestickes ooke and a manuell—is defaced and broken in peces a° domini 1565 by the said churchwardens graile a cowcher booke and a defaced the said tyme by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one cope—remayneth in or pishe churche wth a surplesse and 5 towelles w^{ch} we occupie about the coion but all the tromperie and popishe Ornamentes is sold and defaced so that ther remayneth no supersticious monumente wth in o^r pish churche of Billingborowe. One crosse ij handbelles ij candlestickes and a holie water falt remayninge wch we haive to make awaie and breake afore Easter nexte.

Itm̄ ij altare stones broken and defaced.

The Palace Lincoln.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

John Aelmer, Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Monson gen.

Martin Hollingworth civis.

18. March 1565.

BIRTON.†—Willm̄ Eland and henrie lenton churchwardens 21 March 1565.

In pñis the roode marie and Johnne w^t all the other Imagies of papistrie one masse booke one portes and all other bookes of

* Robert Buckbery, yeoman, was returned as a freeholder here in 1561.—*Lansd. MS. v. 59 b.*

† Burton Coggles.

papistris—were burnt a° 1559 Anthonie dickons and Thomas wyer churchwardens at that tyme.

Itm̄ the roode loft—taken downe año p̄mo Elizabeth and sold to Johnne Allaine of the same birton wch̄ he haith made windoes and other thinges of. The said Thomas wier and anthonie dicons being churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij handbells broken and solde to Johnne nixe and Thomas Allaine of the same Toune Año 1565.

Itm̄ two cewettes and one crysmatorie and one paxe—was taken awaie by o^r late pesonne w^{ch} is nowe ded.

Itm̄ one crosse—sold to Robert Kinge for xij^d wch̄ he haith broken.

Itm̄ two alter stones—were broken and sold to Robert Chomley* and Thomas Conney† and also the said conney haith o^r pixe wch̄ was broken and defaced.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes—broken and sold to Thomas Gell.

Itm̄ ij pricke candlestickes—broken and sold to george nyxe.

Itm̄ the sepulere—was burnt in melting lead for to mend o^r churche.

Itm̄ ij albes and two lynnen sheetes—cut in peces and geven to thre poor women.

Itm̄ one hallie water fatte of bras—sold to Richard dicons 1565 w^{ch} haith broken and defaced the same.

Itm̄ one sacring bell—willm̄ Eland had and hong it by his horse eare a longe tyme but nowe yt is broken.

* Robert Cholmondley was descended from a Cheshire family of considerable note. He converted the Chantry-house at Burton Coggles into a dwelling-house. His death took place 25th June, 1590. A monumental slab to his memory yet exists in the parish church. His nephew, Sir Henry Cholmondley, Knt., who married Alice, daughter of William Lacy of Stamford, is the direct ancestor of Sir Mountague John Cholmeley, of Easton Hall and Norton Place, Baronet. The pedigree compiled from the Herald's Visitation of 1634 and other sources may be seen in Turner's *Hist. Grantham*, p. 152.—Playfair's *Baronetage*, vol. ii. p. 794.

† The Coney family is said to be of French extraction. Robert Conin came into this country in the train of Isabella, daughter of Philip V. of France, who married Edward II. 25 Jan. 1305. They were settled in South Lincolnshire in the fifteenth century. In 1792 Edmund Turnor, F.R.S., F.S.A., the historian of Grantham (died 19 March, 1825), communicated to the Society of Antiquaries a series of extracts from the household book of Thomas Coney, the son of Richard Coney of Basingthorpe, by his wife Jane, daughter of Thomas Ellis of Paunton. Both father and son were Calais merchants. This record of their property and expenses shows that they were also among the wealthiest of the Lincolnshire gentry. Thomas Coney married Alice, second daughter of Sir Thomas Legh, Kt., Lord Mayor of London, 1555, by whom he had numerous issue. His mercantile pursuits were not without trouble and hazard to him. He was made prisoner by the French at the taking of Calais in 1558, nor did his captors release him until the sum of 374*l.* had been paid

Itm̄ ij vestmentes and ij banner clothes and one crosse clothe—sold in Año 1565 to Thomas Conney and Roberte chambly who haith cut and defaced them. Wittm̄ Eland and henrie lenton churchwardens.

LITTLE BITHAM.—Thomas blissit and Wittm̄ wallice churchwardens 21. March 1565.

Imprimis ij altar stones—defaced and broken in peces A° p̄mo Elizabth John Smithe and Thomas blissit then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crosse of wood one pix, one vestment ij albes ij stooles one paire of Sensors ij handbells ij candellstickes ij cewettes one manuell one mass book one pressoner one sacringe bell ij banner clothes a vaile one crismatorie one corporax cloth one corporax bagg one veale in the chauncell and one sepulker—broken and defaced anno dñi 1565 Thomas Blissit and Wittm̄ wallice churchwardens but certaine of theis thinges weare made awaie ij year a go so that no one popishe ornament of all remanith but is vterlie defacid broken in peces and put to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one Rood wth Imageis marye & John—burnid A° dñi 1565 Thomas blissit and Wittm̄ Wallice churchwardens.

Itm̄ one Rood loft—pluekid downe A° dñi 1565 Thomas blissit and wittm̄ wallice churchwardens by whome it was burnt.

Itm̄ one vestment—sold vnto Nicholes Nailor of litlebitha° A° dñi 1565 by Thomas blissit and wittm̄ wallice churchwardens defaced.

for his ransom. Most of the members of this family took the king's side in the war between Charles I. and his parliament. Thomas's grandson, Sir Sutton Coney of Basingthorpe, was fined, March 1648, in the sum of 264*l.* for his own delinquency and that of his eldest son, William Coney: this latter person was soon engaged in new troubles, for we find, in 1652, his name among the long list of Cavaliers whose estates were forfeited for high treason. Another grandson of Thomas Coney, Sir William Coney of Staunton Parva, was one of the seventy-five gentlemen of this county who subscribed "horse furnished fit for warre" for the king's service in the summer of 1642. His quota was three horses. Richard Coney of Grantham, Gent., was one of the Parliamentarians indicted of high treason at Grantham, 1643. Some other members of this family seem to have taken the popular side. Thomas Coney of Boston served the Parliament in a civil capacity as collector of the subsidies for that borough in 1643. He had previously filled the office of town-clerk. His wife was Mary Cotton, sister of John Cotton, that noble Puritan, of a descent from whom the most illustrious families in New England are not unnaturally proud. Mary survived her husband; she was buried at Boston 15 Jan. 1655.

Bassingthorpe Hall, the old home of the Coneys, was built about 1586; the north wing is yet standing in fair preservation, but degraded into a farmhouse. The badge of the family, a demi-lion holding a pansy flower, is carved on the building.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 3 b. *Archæologia*, v. ii. p. 22. *Gent. Mag.*, Nov. 1852, p. 487. *Simpson's Obituary Records*, 297. *Thompson, Hist. Boston*, 83, 413. *Commons' Jour.* v. 7, 102. *A Declar. of Commons in Parl. upon two Letters sent by Sir John Brooks to Sir Wm. Killegreve*, 4to, 1643.

Itm̄ one hollie water stone—broken in peces and defacid A° dñi 1565 by the said blissit and wallice churchwardens so that their remaineth no popish monūent in or said pishe church.

Itm̄ one Cope—remaynige in oʳ pishe church.
examinat p iuramēt.

BLYTON.*—Thomas Rushton† church warden 20. April 1566.

Imprimis the Rood Marie and Johne wth all other Imageis of papistrie—defacid A° quinto Elizabih Robt Saunderson and Thomas his brother then beinge churchwarden (*sic*).

Ornañtes of the priest—a cope wch̄ remaynith, an alb whearof is made a surpless and a vestm^t of the w^{ch} is made a coveringe for oʳ pulpit by the said churchwardens the said yeare.

Itm^o ij crosses ij altar stones a veale a manuell and a p̄ressioner—defacid A° quinto Elizabih by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a mass book—gone no man knoweth howe.

Itm̄ one Portess and one manuell—defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens fyrste aboue written.

Itm̄ one cruet one pax and a sacring bell—defacid A° quarto Elizabih by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one handbell—remaynith.

Itm̄ a sepulker of wainscot—Taken from the Church vocetur by the vicar and remayneth in his house as wee suppose.

Lincoln George Monson gen^o 20. April 1566.

BOMBIE.—Chröfer Becham and wth̄m hempreingha^o 26. April 1566.

* In the seventeenth century this church contained the following arms wrought in stained glass:—

In the east window of the chancel: Lozengy or and gules a label of five points azure. Argent a lion rampant gules crowned or, a bordure sable bezanty.

In a north window of the chancel: Quarterly I and IV Barry of six ermine and gules three crescents sable, WATERTON. II Argent on a fess dancettee sable three bezants, BURGH. III Sable fretty or. With these were empaled Sable 3 mattocks argent.

In an eastern window of the nave:

... on a bend ... 3 cinquefoils. "Effigies viri et femine gestantium super pectora eadem insignia."

In two north windows:

"Priez for ye Gild of Corpus Xpi quilk yis window garte mak."

In the west window near the door:

Party per pale counterchanged argent and azure a chevron gules.—*Harl. MS.* 6529, f. 198.

† In 1616 Robert Rushton held in Blyton, of the manor of Kirton in Lindsey, parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, 119 acres 2 roods of land.—Norden and Thorpe, *Survey of Kirton Soke*, MS. Moore, Pub. Lib. Camb., ff. iv. 30, fol. 42.

Imprimis our Rood wth Marie and John and such like Idols—brent A° p̄mo Elizabeth wth̄m hornsae and Robt Lowe then churchwardens who is dead.

Itm̄ one alb one sacring bell one paire of sensors thre old towells and a crose of wood—Remaynith.

Itm̄ oʳ Rood loft—defacid thre year ago Robt Hornsae and John Lawe then being churchwardens.

Itm̄ oʳ mass bookes and such popish peltrie apptaynig to the popish mass—was torne in peces and defacid and thereof is made painted clothes.

Itm̄ one altar stone—pavid in or church A° p̄mo Elizabeth by the foresaid churchward^o

Itm̄ a pix—defacid and broken in peces and therof is made a salt celler for salt.

Itm̄ a vestm^t and yč rest as fanells stooles and such like—brent iij yeare ago p̄te of the same and the rest hath made quishwines of John Michill and James Totter then churchwardens.

Itm̄ oʳ hollie water stock—gone we knowe not how, nor who was churchwardens.

Itm̄ a crwet—wee borrowid of psōn Newcom^o who had it againe A° p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a sepulker and a crose—broken in peces iij a year ago the said Michill and Totter being churchwardens.

Itm̄ candellstickes crose clothes—broken in peces John Michill and James Totter then being churchwardens.

Lincoln xxvj. April.

Martin Hollingworth civis.

BOTHEBY PAÑELL.—Willm̄ Walton and Richard fforman 22 Mch 1565.

Imp^o mis one vestment a stoole a phañel and a corporax—sold to Helen Milborough of Bothebie A° dñi 1563 Richard Longlandes and Robt Muston then churchwardens who defacid them and broke them in peces.

Itm̄ an alb—wch̄ we made a Rochet of for or clerk A° dñi 1565 Willm̄ walton and Richard fforman then beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ a crose ij crewetes a handbell and a sacring bell—broken and sold to a brazier at Grantha^o faire Anno dñi 1563 Richard Longlandes and Robt Musto^o then churchwardens.

Itm̄ a rood wth̄ Marie and John—burnid wth̄ in or said pishe Anno dñi 1563 Richard Longland and Robt Muston then being churchwardens.

Itm̄ a Masse booke a manuell a p̄ressioner—weare burnid sence

M^r archdeacon of Lincoln* his visitacon A^o dñi 1565 by William Walton and Richard fforman churchwardens.

Itm̄ a rood loft—sold to Richard Langlandes of the said pishe sence M^r Archdeacon his visitacon Anno Dñi 1565 by Wifm walton and Richard fforman and is by the said Longlandes broken in peces who haithe nowe made a bridge for his sheep to go over into his pasture.

Itm̄ an altar stone—broken in peces and occupied for the pavinge of the churche A^o dñi 1563 by Richard Langlandes and Robt Muston then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one other altar stone—M^r Francis Pennell of the said pishe had out of the churche Anno dñi 1563 Richard Langland and Robt Muston then churchwardens who made a fyre herth of it in his hall.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
Geo. Mounson gen.
22. March 1565.

BRACEBIE.—Nīches Bawne Churchwarden 1. April 1566.
ffirst all o^r mass bookes and other of the Idolatrous mass—
weare torne and made awaie A^o p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ one banner clothe—made awaie a^o p̄mo Elizabth.

Itm̄ ij candelstickes an oynting box a canabie and a crosse—
sold to Johne Pell† A^o dñi 1565 by the said churchwarden and
is defacid.

Itm̄ a erwet—o^r vicar that was had it awaie wīh him A^o p̄mo
Elizabth who is the vicar of Londonthorp.

Itm̄ one vestment—broken and defacid A^o p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ ij altar stoues and a hollie waterfate—broken and defacid
anno p̄dco and is occupied about the mending of Skellington
Hall.

Itm̄ o^r Rood Loft—broken and therof is made seats for the
pishners anno dñi 1563 Nīches Bawman then churchwarden.

Itm̄ an alb—whearof is made a coveringe for o^r font A^o 1565
the said Nicholes then churchwarden.

Itm̄ o^r roode Imagies Marie & John—burnid Anno p̄mo
Elizabth so that their remaynith none vpon o^r othes.

1. April 1566.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

* John Aelmer, S.T.P., Archdeacon of Lincoln, 6 Nov. 1562. Consecrated
Bishop of London 24 March, 1577.

† John Pell was, no doubt, one of the Pells of Dembleby, but his name does
not occur in the Visitation books. Arms of Pell of Dembleby, ermine, on a
canton or, a pelican azure.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 138.

BRADLEY.—Wifm Lustbie 25. April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood wth Marie and John—brent this yeare by
the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r Rood Loft—puld downe and sold this yeare by the
said churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm̄ a mass book wīh all the rest belonging to the popish ser-
vice—brent as o^r pson saith a^o pmo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a vest^{mt} stooles Amis and such like linnen belonging to
the vestm̄t—sold in King Edwardes tyme.

Itm̄ one altar stone—broken and laid in the high waies the
rest was made awaie in King Edwardes tyme.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
Robert Mounson ar.
Thomas Saintpoll ar.
Martin Hollingworth civis.

BRAUGHTON—Robert Leighte (*sic*) and Richard Heid church-
wardens 8. April 1566.

ffirst a vestm̄t an albe a stoole a crose clothe & a cross ij ban-
ner clothes a sepulker cloth a crismatorie a hand bell and a litell
brass bell—sold to Roger Marflet of the said pishe Thoñs
Joñson wifm watson & Peter dent of the said piñhe this yeare by
the said churchwardens and what they have done with them wee
knowe not.

Itm̄ one altar stone—willm Leget and Peter Dent toke and
Laid on a grave w^{ch} so remaynith unbroken, the said Leget &
Dent beinge churchwardens A^o ij regine Elizabth.

Itm̄ ij pixes—ar defacid and geven awaie by Richard Heid
and Robt Lightfoot (*sic*) churchwardens this yeare vnto a child
to plaie wīh all.

Itm̄ a mass book—sold vnto a Pedlar this year by the above
namid Robt Leightfoot and Richard Heid churchwardens.

Itm̄ all other Laten bookes belonginge to the popishe service—is
gone made a waie and defacid so that nowe their remaynith non.

Itm̄ a Rood Loft—puld down and broken in peces A^o ij^o
regine Elizabth Wm̄ Leget and Peter dent churchwardens.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth civis.

BRAUNCETŔ.—Jhō wattes and John Storr churchwardens
the last of Apl 1566.

Imp^oimis a box made of boñe* sold to Jhō Wattes sens the last visitaçon who keeps yt to put monney in.

Itm̄ one candelstick and one hallywater fatt sold to wifm Brinckill sens the last visitaçō.

Itm̄ a candelstick sold to Bartill weston this yere and he occupieth it on his table.

Itm̄ one Ammys sold to Thomas sens said visitaçon and he brake y^t in peces in o^r sight this yere.

Itm̄ iij banner clothes and a towell sold to Roger brinckill sens the last visitaçon.

Itm̄ a towell sold to Laurenc Pane sens the last visitaçon And he occupieth yt on his table.

Itm̄ a painted cloth that covered the fn̄e sold sens the last visitaçon to Crōfer Bust.

Itm̄ a corporax one cros ij candelstickes two cruettes a paire of Sensors and two hand belles sold sens the last visitaçon to Geōg Backhouse and we saw him deface them.

Itm̄ a pax sold to the said Georg Backhous sens the said last visitaçon and wee willed him to deface it.

Itm̄ a sac^oing bell sold to willm Thurswell sens the last visitaçon.

Itm̄ a corporax sold to Robert Ashton this yere.

Itm̄ to Robert Bellamee ij corporax^o sold this yere wherof his wief made of one a stomacher for her wench and of thother being ript she will make a purse.

Itm̄ an old albe sold to Robert Atkynsū this yere.

Itm̄ a veale sold this yere to John Grenewod defaced.

Itm̄ an altar ffront† sold to S Richard thoryld.

Itm̄ the rode loft taken down a yere sens and sold to wifm Brinckill this yere.

Itm̄ a vestmēt sold to Thomas Preston this yere.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes a crose cloth and a banner cloth of silke sold to Wifm Alen this yere.

Itm̄ ij pillowes one towelle iij peces of heare cloth sold to Willm Brinckill this yere.

* This was probably a box to keep altar-breads in.

† The altar frontal was a movable front of metal, wood, or silk put close to the fore part of the altar, reaching from the slab on the top to the ground. The frontals were usually of the same colour as the vestments, and were changed at the same times, according to the festivals. Sometimes the silken frontals veiled the two sides as well as the front of the altar. The modern custom of ornamenting the front of the altar with sculpture or painting was almost, if not quite, unknown in this country before the Reformation.

Antependium is the term now used here for designating the frontal. The Roman Missal calls it *pallium*; in Italy it is known as the *paliotto*.—*Rock, Church of Our Fathers*, i. 236.

Itm̄ ij toweltes (*sic*) sold to Reginald Watres this yere.

Itm̄ sold to S. Richard Tadil one albe and one shet and one towell this yere.

Itm̄ thimages of the rode marie and John and oth̄r imagies were broken a^o pñio Elizabeth Robert Bellainie and Roberte wellwen churchwardēs.

Itm̄ the covering of the pix sold to John Storr and his wief occupieth yt in wiping her eies.

Itm̄ a messe boke a graile a portess and a manuell cutt in peces before my lord of Lincoln iij yeres sens when he was there and preaching.

Itm̄ a sepulere broken in peces and geven to the pore this yere.

Md that most of the said monumeates remayned in the cust^odie of the clarke out of the church the space of iij yeres or there about.

CARLEBIE.—Richard Shippe and Roberte Bentley 18. March 1565.

In pñis the roode altare tables altars and altar stones—was defaced anno primo Elizabeth Johnne Templeman and george gilberte then churchwardens.

Itm̄ marie and Johnne—was burned the xxiiijth of februarye anno dñi 1565 by Richard Shipp and Robert Bentley churchwardens.

. masse bookes other popishe was burned anno pñio Elizabeth Johnne Templema^o and George Gilberte beinge churchwardens.

. a pixe ttes—were sold in Staunford to Roberte Caresbye the pewterer by Johnne Templema^o and George Gilberte churchwardens a^o pñio Elizabeth.

Itm̄ an albe which made a rochet for the Clarke anno pñio Elizabeth John Templema^o and george Gilberte church wardens.

Itm̄ a vestmente the amices the corporaxe and the stole—was sold to Roger Templema^o of Carllby anno dñi 1565 by Robert Bentley and Richard Shippe churchwardens and by the said Templema^o put to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one cope wch was taken awaie at the death of psonne Edmonde by his exequutors año pñio Elizabeth Johnne Templema^o and george Gilbert churchwardens so that no popishe monument remayneth in or pishe church.

The Palace Lincoln 18. March 1565.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

. . . . Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth civis.

CARLTONNE iuxta lincoln.—Thomas Clapham church warden
. March 1565.

Imp^omis thimageis of the roode Marie and Johnne—were
. regine can witness.

Itm̄ one vestment one albe one cope one crose two candlestic
. one pare of sens hallywater fatt

Itm̄ as for grailes and other latten bookes boxes and
altare tabl w̄ all other monumentes of supersticōn

Lincoln.

John Aelmer archdeacon of Lincoln.

George mounson gen.

CARLTON in Moorland. — Wm̄ Nailor and John Harling,
26. April 1566.

Imprimis our Rood w̄ Marie and John and the rest of the
painted pictures—Brent A^o dñi 1563 W^m Tailor and W^m Saun-
derson then churchwardens.

Itm̄ ōr Rood loft—sold and defacid this last yeare Roßt
Tailor and w̄m Barker churchwardens.

Itm̄ ōr popish mass booke w̄ the rest apptayning to the said
popishe service—sold to Mr. disney* of the said towne A^o dñi
1563 w̄m Saunderson and Wm̄ Tailor then churchwardens.

* The family of Disney or D'Isney, of Carlton-le-Moorland, was a junior branch of the Disneys of Norton Disney. The founder of this younger house was John Disney, father of Thomas Disney, the gentleman here mentioned. Thomas Disney married Katherine, daughter of Augustine Porter, of Belton, by whom he had a large family. The Disneys have a long and illustrious pedigree, more than usually well authenticated. It may be seen at length in Hutchins' *History of Dorsetshire*, v. iv. p. 359. They were divided in their loyalty during the reign of Charles I. Molineux Disney, of Norton Disney, son and heir of Daniel Disney by Mary his wife, daughter of Richard Molineux, of Haughton in Nottinghamshire, took the side of the royal prerogative, and was in consequence fined 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, with 30*l.* per annum settled upon his estate. Another Disney was a captain in the Cavalier army and a prisoner after the battle of Marston Moor; and a John Disney, for the part he took in the Norfolk rising, was under sentence of death, until pardoned 17 Jan. 1650. Two Disneys at least were in the Parliament's armies: one held the rank of colonel 14 March, 1645, the other was a captain in Colonel Hammond's Regiment, in 1646. The *Commons Journals* of 20 Nov., 1651, notice a petition from Joan, the widow of Captain Guido Disney, of Col. Syler's Regiment, from which it appears that her husband had been slain during the campaign in Scotland.

Several members of the family have been authors of no mean merit. John Disney, theologian, magistrate, and poet, was born at Lincoln, 1677; ordained priest in middle life in 1719; instituted to the Vicarage of S. Mary's, Nottingham, 1722; died 3 Feb., 1730. His body awaits the general resurrection in the chancel of his own church near the communion table. His grandson, John Disney, D.D., born at Lincoln 17 Sep., 1746, educated at Peterhouse,

Itm̄ ōr altar stones—pavid in ōr church and broken dco Aō
1563.

Itm̄ ij candelstickes a crose and sensors and a bason—sold to
Wm̄ Tailor 1563 wch is defacid.

Itm̄ a hollie water fatt—meltid and defacid dco aō 1563.

Itm̄ banners banner staffes crose staffes—defacid dco Aō dñi
1563 by Mr. Disney of the same towne.

Itm̄ a veal—sold to W^m Saunderson dco Aō 1563 wch is
defacid.

CASTLEBYTH^o.—harrie Ashwell and w̄m mullymer church-
wardens 18. march 1565.

In p̄m̄s the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of
papistrie—were burned by Thomas Inma^o* and Richard pell
beinge churchwardens at that tyme in Aō p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ two handbells—sold to w̄m Craine by the said church
wardens in Añõ predi^o wch he haith made a brasen mortar of.

Itm̄ one cope one vestment & one albe—sold to Thomas Inma^o
for the some of Vs vpon sondaie was a sevenighte wch he haith
defaced and cutt in peces.

Itm̄ the roode loft—was burnte by Thomas Inma^o and Richard
Pell anno pred^o.

Itm̄ as for crosse and crose clothes pix Sensors candlestickes
crewittes Crysmatories and all other brasen vessell w̄ thre banner
clothes—we had none but that we borroed of harrie Inma^o of
Stamford and at the defacinge of all the said monumentes of

Cambridge, chaplain to Dr. Edward Law, Bishop of Carlisle, Vicar of Swinderby,
and Rector of Panton, gave up his ecclesiastical preferments in 1762, and be-
came assistant minister to the Rev. Theophilus Lindsey at the Unitarian Chapel
in Essex-street. *Nouvelle Biog. Générale*, sub nom.

Dr. Disney married at Richmond, in Yorkshire, Jane, eldest daughter of
the Venerable Francis Blackburne, Rector of Richmond and Archdeacon of
Cleveland. This lady died 2 Oct., 1809. Her husband survived until 26
Dec., 1816. A list of his writings may be seen in Nichols' *Illustrations of
Literature*, v. vi. p. 480.

Another member of this family is the subject of a curious biographical
work—*Some Remarkable Passages in the Holy Life and Death of Gervase
Disney, Esq.*, 1692. It brings before us with painful reality the sufferings that
Protestant Dissenters endured under the rule of the two latter kings of the
house of Stuart.

The Disney arms are argent on a fess gules, three fleur-de-lys or. MSS.
Queen's Coll. Oxford, F. 22, f. 75 b.—*Tyrwhitt MSS. transcript*, p. 120.
Turner, *Hist. Grantham*, p. 99. Sprigge, *England's Recovery, Oxf. Reprint*,
p. 329. Dring's *Cal. of Compounders*, sub nom. *Ditney. Commons Jour.*, v. iv.
475. vi. 525. vii. 38. Nichols' *Illustrations of Literature*, v. vi. p. 478-484.
Gent. Mag. 86. pt. ii. p. 627.

* "Henricus Inman de Castellbytham, yeom," occurs as a freeholder in 1561.
—*Lansd. MS.* 5, fol. 59 b.

supsticōn were restored to him againe by Richard Pell and Thomas Inma^o church wardens at that tyme.

Itm ij alter stones—broken and paved in the church.

Itm one sepulchre—wch we haue made a cōion table of.

Itm as for mass books and other bokes of papistrice—we had none but that we borrowed of o^r vicare whiche he had againe at the tyme of the defacinge of all papistrice wch vicare is now ded.

Itm one pax—defaced and broken.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth
March 18. 1565.

COLSTERWORTH.—Thinventarie of all the popishe ornamentes that remaynd in the church of Calsterworth at anie tyme sens the deathe of the late Quene Marie made by Miles Darbie and Symond Meares churchwardens the xvijth of Marche 1565.

Itm the rood Marie and Johne was burned A^o p^omo Elizabeth by Thomas Tidd and John Tidd churchwardens.

Itm one cope—sold to a bell founder of Notingha^o A^o.

Itm a veale and ij albes—wheareof ther was made one surpless and clothes for the cōion table by the said church wardens A^o p^omo Elizabeth.

Itm a mass book a manwell and all other latein books—weare burnt in the second yeare of Elizabeth John Buds and Wm Billingworth churchwardens.

Itm a crosse a paire of sensors a crismatorie a cruet a pix and ij candellstickes sold in the second yeare of Elizabeth at Granthame faier John Buds and Wm Billingworth churchwardens.

Itm a sepulcher one vestment one banner—sold to certain of the pishners A^o vj^o Elizabeth Simon Meares* and Myles Darbie churchwardens wch is defaced.

Itm the Rood loft ij altars and altar stones—broken and defaced by Johne Buds and Wm Billingworth churchwardens.

Extm apud Lincoln in ecclia poche diini Martini ciuit^e Lincoln cora^o Georgio Mounson generoso et martino Hollingsworth ciue ciuite Lincoln Cōm^ossariis regiis p^r iurament gard pred^otor xvij^o Marcii 1565.

CORBIE.—Henrie Browne and Anthonie Askewe churchwardens.

In p^omis an awbe a vestment and a Cope . . . sold to Richard

* Doubtless one of the family of Meeres, of Kirton, in Holland. His name is not on the visitation books of the heralds.

Nicoll for the some of xxvj . . . Rede and Robert daye being churchwardens.

Itm the same Richard Nicoll haith defaced . . . thereof cushinges.

Itm the Image of the roode wth the Images of ma . . . Johnne and the Image of St. Johnne the Evang* . . . of the church wth a portesse a manuall and a . . . were burnte in the first yere of the quenes maiest . . . that now is in the presence of the whole pishion . . . Anthonie dericke and will Nicoll being churchw . . .

Itm the roode lofte was pulled downe and sold . . . Armestronge† the xxvth daie of february anno 15 . . . some of viij^o the bordes and tymber whereof . . . frauncis haith vtterlic defaced. churchwardens . . . Rede and Robert Daie.

Itm the handbells were sold to Roberte dente of Grauntham.

All w^{ch} said monney was put into the co . . . Corbie and bestowed upon diuors po . . . comō welthe of the Towne.

Other ornaments more then befor . . . wthin the pishie of Corbie duri . . . Maries reigne nor at auny t . . .

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth civis.
14. March 1565.

CORRINGHAM.—Edmund Hammer.
Matthew Robinson Churchwardens.
8. April 1566.

Imp^omis an albe and a vestmēt—was taken from the church by Peter Heaton of the said pishie. vocet^r heatō.

Itm a Graile and a manuall—remainth in the custodie of o^r vicar.

Itm a crosse of laten and a shaft a handbell and a sacring bell—remayning in o^r pish church.

Itm one other handbell—lost in the plague tyme.‡

* St. John the Evangelist is the patron saint of the church.

† The Armstrongs of Corby, originally from Tweedale, in Northumberland, had been settled at Corby for several generations on the accession of Queen Elizabeth. They had originally rendered themselves wealthy as Calais merchants. The family continued in the position of gentry until the middle of the succeeding century.

‡ Francis Armstrong, gentleman, was returned as a freeholder in Corby 1561. —Lansd. MS. 5, f. 50 b.

§ The great Plague of 1563. This frightful pestilence broke out among the English soldiers, closely besieged in Havre by the French. It carried off at first fifty men a day, but before the surrender the death-rate had doubled. The town was delivered up 29th July, 1563. The infected garrison immediately

Itm̄ a Mass book and ij pressions—wch weare thold vicars who toke the same out of the church. vocet^r rector de hephm̄.

Itm̄ Timber and boordes of the Rood Loft—sold to Thomas Broholme for xvj^s A^o 1565 by the churchwardens fyrst aboue written.

Itm̄ an alabast^r table—defacid A^o dñi 1566 by the churchwardens.

Itm̄ one pix one canabie a corporax and a crismatorie—taken awaie by the old vicar A^o p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ ij altar stones whearof one was sold to Mr. Toplife* and thother ij remaynith and is pavid in the church.

Itm̄ a holic water stock—sold to Mr. Vicar of the said p̄she that now is who haith put it to p̄pfane vse.

Thimage of Mary the rode and John burned said da so non constat propterea vocet^r Thom̄s Tasōn John Cleye.

COWNHAM BARTHOLOMEWE.—Jhon maver Thomas Drabery churchwardens 26. April 1566.

Imprimis the rood mary and Jhon wth all other Images of papistrie—brockin and defacid by Robert collinwode Rychard rigate then churchwardines in anno p^omo elizabethe.

Itm̄ one mase booke ij portasis and one manuell—burnte in the sam yere and by the sam churchwardines.

returned and brought the plague to this country, and as they separated to their several homes spread the disease throughout the length and breadth of England. In London alone it seems that upwards of twenty-one thousand persons were swept away. John Abel, who was there at the time, wrote an account of the visitation to Henry Bullinger. Of this document the Parker Society has given a translation, but most provokingly has not printed the original because it was in German. John Parkhurst, Bishop of Norwich, writing to the same correspondent on the 13th August, 1563, tells him that he has suffered from it in his own household. "Pestis grassatur Londini," he says, "et in novo Portu, et in exercitu Gallorum, ut fama est. Cetera ex literis Gualteri. 20 Julii misi literas ad consiliarios per unum ex p̄cipuis meis famulis. Is mihi 26 ejusdem mensis attulit responsum, et post quadriduum peste obiit. Dominus miscreatur nostri!"

Notices of this dreadful visitation are sometimes met with in parish registers. A very touching record of this kind may be seen in that of Almondbury, near Huddersfield. It is printed in the late Mr. Hunter's *Hallamshire*, p. 6.—*Parker Soc. Epist. Tigurinae*, v. i. p. 79. *Zurich Letters*, v. ii. p. 109. Carte, *Hist. Eng.* v. iii. p. 414. Hollinshed, *Chron.* 1587, v. iii. p. 1205. Kennett, *Hist. Eng.* 1706, v. ii. p. 393, col. 1.

* The Topcliffes were of Somerby, which had come into their possession by the marriage of Walter Topcliffe with Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of John Towers, or de Turribus, in 1352. The person here indicated is Richard Topcliffe, who married Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Willoughby, Bt. Several of his ancestors had married women of illustrious families. He was descended in the female line from the Yorkshire Fairfaxes and the Watertons of Walton.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes one crose cloth—Tare them and the crose clothe sold to xpofer chelles and he hathe defacide them the other is in the church defacid also.

Itm̄ candlestickes sold to henrye maver and Robarte willimson in anno sexto and know not whether they hath defacid them or not but they shall by.

Itm̄ one crose of brase—brockin and defacid in anno sexto by Jhon maver and thomas drewery churchwardines.

Itm̄ . . . handbelles broekin and defacid in a 1566 by philip maver xpofer challes.

Itm̄ ij ewettes ij altar clotes ij towells and a crismatorie—made awaie A^o p̄mo Elizabeth by the forsaid churchwardens how wee knowe not.

Itm̄ o^r hollie water fate—was broken the said fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—broken the said fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ a sepulker—sold to Robt South* A^o p̄mo Elizabeth who defacid it.

Itm̄ a crose cloth and a banner clothe—defacid the said fyrst yeare Robt Collingwood and Richard Rigat churchwardens.

Itm̄ a veale—torne in peeces the said fyrst yeare and given to poor people.

Itm̄ a pax—broken in peeces the said fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ a Rood loft—defacid this yeare by the churchwardens now beinge.

CROXBIE.—Thom̄s Wright and John croxton churchwardens.

A mase booke a portas & a manuell—thei knowe not what became of the^o Robert Swallowe (now diseased) & Wiffm Skynn^o (nowe being thei can not tell where) being churchwārdes anno p̄mo regine Eliz^o and there pson ys dead, who was at y^t tyme.

But one vestmēt & yt verie old w^{ch} was the psons and he had it againe.

* This family was settled at Kelstern, a village near Covenham. A junior member, also named Robert, became a London merchant. He dwelt at Hackney, and having married one of the Berrys of Kent, became, on the 4th September, 1634, "at eight at night," the father of a boy who was afterwards Robert South, D.D., the eminent divine. South, the merchant, was, I believe, the same person who was appointed cutler to King James I., 22nd March, 1618, and who petitioned the Protector, 2nd Dec., 1656, for indemnification for certain losses that he and others had sustained in 1645, by reason of the cargo of the ship *Discovery* having been seized at Kinsale, in Ireland, by Lords Broughill and Inchiquine. Arms, argent, two bars gules, in chief a mullet sable.—*Lansd. MS.* 987, p. 242. *Add. MS.* 5716, f. 13. *Add. MS.* 5755, f. 235. *Hart.* 1550, f. 217, b. Robinson's *Hackney*, 1842-3, v. ii. p. 63. South's 3 *Sermons*, 1717, ed. Curl, reprinted in *Sermons*, 1823, v. i. p. 2. *Biog. Brit.*, sub nom.; Wood, *Ath. Oxon.*, sub nom.

ij Albes were broke^o & giue^o to ij poore wome^o in the towne about a yere since.

One pixxe a pere of sensars a crosse a cruet & a handbell, were broken at Christenms last & sold to Mr. Nycholas Dowsan in theis churchwardēs tyme.

Roode marie & John were burned the last yere, to make a plumēr fier wch mended y^e churche leades.

Rood loft was take^o down parte of it ij yeres agoe & part at Christenms last and it is sold to Mr. John Sheffield* to mak sealing.

* John Sheffield of Croxby was the representative of a younger branch of the noble family of Sheffield of Butterwick, that had become possessed of the manor of Croxby by the marriage of John Sheffield, a younger son of Sir Robert Sheffield of Butterwick, with Johanna, daughter and heiress of John Thoresby of Croxby. This lady's grandmother, also called Johanna, was daughter of Sir Roger Asterby of Croxby, and became eventually a co-heiress of her brother John, the last male of the line. John Sheffield took to wife Dorothy, daughter of Alexander Amcoites of Aisthorpe. His death occurred 9th June, 1586. The Croxby estate remained in the family until 1676, when it was alienated by Christopher Sheffield.

The elder branch of the family were ennobled in the person of Sir Edmond Sheffield, Knt., who was created Baron Sheffield of Butterwick, 16th Feb., 1547. He died in battle against the Norfolk rebels, in 1549. Having accidentally fallen from horseback, he was refused quarter. It is reported that his brains were beaten out by a person named Fulke, with a fuller's club. A record of his burial is preserved in the parish register of Saint Martin's, Norwich:—"Dominus Sheffield cum xxxv. aliis sepulti fuere primo Augusti" [1549]. A stone is engraved in the Rev. F. W. Russell's *Hist. of Kett's Rebellion*, p. 97, that once marked the place where he fell. The same book contains (p. 206) an interesting letter from this Edmond Sheffield, written, it seems, before his elevation to the peerage, during some period of great distress of mind; its resigned and religious tone impresses the reader with a high opinion of its author. An error or omission in a very inaccurate book of popular reference has led Mr. Russell to doubt whether Lord Sheffield was the writer. That he was so is beyond question. The letter is addressed to "Maister Candyshe," who married his father's widow, Margaret, daughter of John Zouch, whom he calls "his most worshipfull father in Lawe." His grandson, Edmond, third Baron Butterwick, received the Earldom of Mulgrave from Charles I., 7th Feb., 1626.

John Sheffield, third Earl of Mulgrave, great-grandson of the first earl, was created Marquis of Normanby, co. Lincoln, 10th May, 1694, by William and Mary. On 9th March, 1703, he was raised to the highest rank of the peerage as Duke of Normanby; and on the 23rd of the same month was created Duke of Buckinghamshire. He died 24th Feb., 1721, desiring by his will to be buried in Westminster Abbey with the following inscription over his remains:—

"Pro Rege sæpe, Pro Republica sæpè."

"Dubius sed non improbus vixi,
Incertus morior, sed inturbatus;
Humanum est nescire et errare;
Christum adveneror, Deo confido
Omnipotentì, benevolentissimo:
Ens cutium, miserere mei."

ij alter Stones—One Mr. Sheffield haith made a sinck of in his kitchine and thother maketh a bridge in the Towne.

The pax the late pson had but what he did wt^o yt he can not tell and likewise y^e sacringe bell^o but this thei cā not tell certainlie.

One banner cloth one John Barnard had and he saith that he can not tell what he haith don wt y^t.

A crosse clothe—sold to a poor woma^o for 1d.

exiāt et iurat.

CROXTON.—Thomas Crowder and Nichās Backhouse Churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis o^r rood marie and Jhon—brent A^o p^omo Elizabth W^m Emeson and Crofer Atkinson then churchwardens.

Itm̄ or rood Loft—puld downe this yere and defacid.

Itm̄ o^r masse bookes with manuels and such popishe bookes—defacid iij^o or fyve yere ago by the said Emeson and Atkinson then churchward^o.

Itm̄ o^r altar stones—solde and defacid this yere by the churchwardens now beinge.

Itm̄ a holie water fatt—is defacid Six yere ago.

Itm̄ a pix a pax—defacid iij^o year ago in like manner.

Itm̄ o^r candlestickes crvetes and a sacringe bell—defacid A^o p^omo Elizabth by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r vestmentes albes Amises stolls ffanels and such like—cut in peeces and thereof is made clothes for the coion table and pulpitt this yere.

Itm̄ a crosse and a crosse cloth—defacid and made awaie ij year ago or thre.

Itm̄ banners banner staves and crosse staves—defacid A^o p^omo Elizabthe by Emerson and Atkinson then churchwardens.

Itm̄ a sepulker—whearof is made a shelf for to set dishes on.

DENNLIE.—Thoñs Tailor Churchwarden 8. April 1566.

Inp̄m̄is a Rood loft—whearof is made a framde table for the coicants.

Itm̄ a Mass book wth all such booke of papistric—ar abolished

This beautiful inscription was altered, but not improved, by those whose duty it was to carry out the wishes of the dead.

The old line of the Sheffieldes ended by the death of Edmond, second Duke of Buckinghamshire, 31st Oct., 1735.

Arms, argent a chevron between three garbs gules. The present Sir Robert Sheffield, Bart., of Normanby Park, bears the same coat within a bordure gobonny. There is an inaccurate pedigree of the family in Stonehouse's *Hist. of the Isle of Axholme*, p. 262.

made awaie and defacid in the first or second years of the Quenes Ma^{tie} that now is.

Itm Rood wth Marie & John—burnid A° 1562 Stephen Marrall then beinge churchwarden.

Itm ij altar stones—broken in Peces and ar pavid in o^r said churche A° 1565 Stephen Marrall beinge churchwarden.

Itm a pax—gone awaie I know not how.

Itm a vestm^t a veal and an yron that the lamp hangd on—solde to George Stockdale of the said pise A° 1565 Tho^{ms} Taylor beinge churchwarden w^{ch} is cutt in peces and defacid.

Itm a handbell and a paire of Sensors wth a crismatorie—sold to John Pollard of the said pise A° 1565 by Thomas Tailor churchwarden whether he hath defaced it I knowe not but moste certainly at my retorne he shall deface it.

Itm ij banner clothes—sold to Stephen Marrall A° 1565 by the said churchwarden who hathe made painted clothes of y^e same.

Itm a vestm^t—taken out of the church iij year ago by whom is vnknowne.

Itm a crewet—made awaie in such sorte at the said tyme for I never saw anie in o^r churche this iij or yeare.

Itm one albe—whearof is made a surples.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Monson arm.

DENTON.—Roberte Baker and Wifm Wilson Churchwardens
6. April 1566.

Inp^omis the images of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—were burnte in año 1563 for the meltinge of lead by a plu^omer that mended o^r churche Roberte Bracebrige and Edwarde Kell churchwardens.

Itm all o^r masse bookes manewell legendes grailes and all other bookes of papistrie—were torne in peces and defaced vpon mu^odaie last past 1566 Roberte Baker and willm wilsonne churchwardens.

Itm the roode lofte—taken downe pte of yt w^{ch} was bordes A° 1563 Edwarde Kell and Roberte Bracebrige churchwardens and pte was burnt aboute meltinge of lead for the mendinge of o^r churche and the rest is res^oved for the mendinge of o^r steeple forth and as for all the great tymber of the same roode lotte was taken downe sens Christmas last 1565 and was sold to Mr. Bekingha^o or late curate who haith made Joystes for a chamber.

Itm ij banner clothes j crosse clothe and one roode clothe &

one herse sold to Simond hall ats somerbie vpon mu^odaie last and he haith made banginges of them.

Itm one vaile sold to Wifm fforgame and Nicholas orsōn A° 1563 and thei haue defaced the same and cut yt in peces.

Itm one pix geven to wifm fforgame o^r pish clarke vpon mu^odaie last and he haith broken y^t in peces and also one crismatorie w^{ch} he haith broken likewise.

Itm one vestment of worsted sold to wifm grene vpon mu^odaie last past 1566 and he haith cutt y^t in peces and made him a dublett thereof.

Itm one albe w^{ch} we haue defaced and made a surples thereof.

Itm one crose and two candlesticke—broken in peces and sold to Roberte Baker vpon mu^odaie last past 1566.

Itm as for crewetts and handbells and shippes we had none in quene maries tyme so far forthe as we can learne nor yet sacring bell.

Itm ij alter stones—broken in peces and bridges made thereof.

Itm one sepulere—sold to Johnne orsōn and he haith made a presse therof to laie clothes therein.

Itm one old albe and two towelles—sold to Roberte orsōn vpon mu^odaie last past 1566.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

6. April 1566.

MARKET DEEPINGE.—Wm Harvie and Wm Fen churchwardens
1565.

Imp^omis ij deacons vestm^o a cope of white silk ij candellstickes a Bason and Ewre* a crismatorie a crosse foot a cross sold to Thomas Burton of Market deping aforesaid Anno dñi 1563 hugh bushe and Richard Jelowes church wardens. vocet^o because he wold not pmitt the church wardens to see them.

Itm one cope and a candellstick—solde to chrofer wilton of the said Market deping Anno dñi 1563 hugh Bushe and Richard Jelowes churchwardens.

Itm ij deacons ij albes a pix and a paire of censers—sold to Alexander Hundson of the said Market depinge Anno dñi 1563 hugh Bushe and Richard Jelowes beinge churchwardens.

Itm ij worsted copes an albe and a candelstick—solde to Wm Mamyng of y^e said depinge A° dñi 1563 by the said churchwardens.

Itm one cope and a vestment—sold to Wm harvie of the saide

* The sub-deacon at ordination received a bason and ewer to signify to him that one part of his work would be to help at the washing of the celebrating priest's hands.—Rock, *Church of our Fathers*, v. iii. p. 2, p. 34.

pishe A° dñi 1563 by the said churchwardens and is by the said W^m Harvie defaced and put to p^fane vse.

Itñ ij vestmente and the tymber of the rood loft—solde to John Bushe of the said pishe A° dñi 1563 by the said churchwardens.

Itñ a kerchef clothe and a crosse clothe solde to M^r Thomas wake* of ~~Easton~~ Borrow sucken in the countie of Northampton A° dñi 1563 by the said church wardens.

Itñ bordes and Tymber of the rood lofte and a handbell—solde to Thomas graunger of the said Market depinge A° dñi 1563 by the churchwardens aforesaid.

Itñ the rest of the tymber—sold to W^m Amooore of the said depinge A° dñi 1563 by the said churchwardens.

Itñ one sepulker a crosse and the holie water stockes—sold to hughe Bushe of Deeping aforesaid now decessid A° dm^o 1563 by the said churchwardens.

Itñ a candelstick—sold to John Beare of the said depinge A° dñi 1563 by the saide churchwardens.

Itñ a handbell—sold to John Maund of the said depinge A° domini 1563 by the said churchwardens and put to p^fane vse.

Itñ a holie water stock—sold to Chrofer More of the said Market Depinge Anno dñi 1563 by the said churchwardens and by him put to profane vse w^{ch} wee W^m Harvie and W^m affen nowe churchwardens do affirme on o^r othes.

Itñ one vestment ij deacons one redd worsted cope—remainid in the custodie of Richard knowells pishe clark of the said depinge A° dñi 1563 Hugh bushe and Richard Jelowes churchwardens aforesaid and what is become of it wee knowe not, nor whether he hathe it. vocetur.

Itñ fyve table clothes xv towelles a fonte clothe a surples a

* Thomas Wake, of Deeping, son and heir of Thomas Wake, of the same place, was a member of that knightly family which is believed to draw its origin from Hereward, the Saxon patriot. The Wakes are certainly among the oldest English families. As far back as record evidence carries us, they appear as persons of good note and position in this and other shires, but the early parts of their pedigree cannot be supported in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. A table of their lineage, compiled by Thomas Close, Esq., F.S.A., beginning with the Saxon Thane of Bourne, a generation before the Conquest, and with Richard I., Duke of Normandy, and his concubine Gunnora, A.D. 966, may be seen in *The Reports of Lincolnsh. Arch. Soc.*, 1861, p. 18, cf. Raine's *Fasti Ebor.* i. 417, quoting *R. of Parl.* ii. 194.

It has been thought that the Wakes of Blyton, 1589-1661, were descended from the above Thomas Wake. In 1616, Robert Wake held in Blyton, of the manor of Kirton-on-Lindsey, parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, one toft and two hempcrofts, one swathe of meadow, and certain lands in the common fields, of the total yearly value of twenty-one shillings and ten pence.—*Moore MSS.*, Pub. Lib. Cant. ff. 4, 30.

rocket or ij for the clark and a silver coppe—Remanith in o^r pishe church a° dñi 1565 W^m Harvie and Wm affen churchwardens so that no popishe peltrie remaineth in o^r said pishe church.

Church of St. Martin Lincoln.

George Mounson.

Martin Hollingworthe.

18. March 1565.

DEPINGE JAMES.—Richard Matthewm^o and Thomas Harbie churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Itñ the Image of the roode wth marie and Johnne and all other Images of sup^ostition—were burned by John Tighe and Robert Clarke churchwardens at that pn^{te} time in the face of the whol pishe anno 1560.

Itñ ij Copes—sold to two men of leicester by the said churchwardens in Anno Dñi 1560 for the some of xx^s w^{ch} monney was debte to the pore of the same pishe & defaced.

Itñ two old copes and two old vestmentes—sold to Robert tigde and Johnne tigde by the said churchwardens for the some of V^s and bestowed a° 1562 in the settinge forth of soldiers to Newhaven* & defaced.

Itñ one crosse clothe and two hand belles—sold by the said churchwardens anno 1562 for the somme of xx^s and the monney bestowed vpon shewes and geven to a poore child wth in the pishe defaced.

Itñ two latten Candlestickes and crosse of Copper wth a staf to the same crosse a Crysmatorie and two crewettes and a paire of sesers—sold by the said churchwardens A° 1562 to Edward Brathericke for the some of V^s w^{ch} he haith sold againe to a pewterer.

Itñ one pyxe of bone one old sylke clothe and a saering bell—w^{ch} were borrowed of tigde in quene Maries tyme w^{ch} the said Robert had againe at the defacinge of allth said monumentes of Superstition w^{ch} he haith made awaie and defaced as we are able to depose.

Itñ an altar stone—paued wth in o^r said church.

Itñ one litterne of brass one challis and one silk clothe and to altare clothes.

St Martin's Church Lincoln.

George Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth.

18. March 1565.

* Newhaven is the old popular name for Havre in Normandy. The defence took place in June and July, 1563. Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, the commander, surrendered the town on the 29th of the latter month.

WEST DEPING.—Johnne weldon* and George ffawcette churchwardens.

18. March 1565.

Imp^omis the Image of the roode marie and Johnne and all the other Images of supersticion—were burnte and broken in the second yere of the quenes Ma^{tie} that now is by Johnne weldon and Thomas Hall churchwardens at that pn^{te} time.

Itm̄ two handbells wth a latten cross and a paire of sensers one hallie water stock wth a candlestick wth one pix of Copper and gilte—solde to leonard Stubbes by the said churchwardens anno Dñi 1560 wch the said churchwardens boughte againe of the saide leonard Stubbes wch was melted and cast towards the mendinge of a broken bell.

Itm̄ the roode loft—solde by the saide church wardens 1560 to S^r willm Evers psonne ther and wthm hersonne for the some of xij^d wch thei haue defaced and made awaie.

Itm̄ one albe and stooles—given to the pore of the towne by the said churchwardens wth the consente of the whole p^oishe añ 1560 and defaced.

Itm̄ all o^r masse books and portises and all other books of superstition—one p^osonne Watures o^r late p^osonne caried awaie wth him at his departinge from us wch was in Anno Dñi 1560. vocetur.

Itm̄ ij alter stones broken and defaced—by John weldon and George ffawcett churchwardens 1564.

Church of St. Martin Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth civ.

DOWSBIE.—Thomas Gee and Willm daile churchwardens 21.
April 1566.

Imprimis a Rod wth Marie and John—was burnd A^o ij Elizabeth Robt Whitehead and Robert warren churchwardens.

Itm̄ a rood Loft—wch wee have bestowed aboute the repayinge of o^r church seate and ffen yates A^o iij^o Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a pix wth the bishop of Romes† hatt y^t did cover it—

* John Weldon, of West Deeping, was returned as a yeoman freeholder in 1561.—*Lansd. MS.*, 5. f. 60.

† The vessel used for holding the little box or pix in which the holy eucharist was preserved was usually in the form of a cup, of gold, silver, or some less precious metal. This receptacle was suspended over the altar, decorated by a corona, and enclosed a sacrament-cloth of semi-transparent muslin. These canopies sometimes were made with three crowns, thus resembling somewhat in form the Papal tiara. It is highly improbable that the resemblance was more than accidental, although it would seem that the shape was supposed

solde to Chrofer Mawde now dead A^o p^omo Elizabeth Robt warren & wthm daile churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij Candlestickes—sold to Crofer Mawdes A^o ij^o Elizabeth wch wee saw broken in peeces.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t one albe wth all thinges therunto belonginge—sold vnto Robt warren A^o ij^o Elizabeth the said Robt warren & Robt whithead churchward^o who defacid it and thereof made necessarie thinges for his children Quishions for his house and hanginges for his bedd.

Itm̄ albes wth other naperie—sold to Johnne whitehead the said second yeare who put the same to pfane vse.

Itm̄ an Antifoner a pressioner wth ij portis—solde to Chrofer Hawksworth in the said second yeare whose folke made sensors of against Christemas.

Itm̄ Sensors ij crewetes and ij handbells—Robt Warren A^o ij Elizabeth being then churchwarden had who sold them to a metle man.

Itm̄ a crismatorie—solde to Christopher Mawde the said second yeare and what he did wth it wee knowe not.

Itm̄ ij crosses of wood & laten—sold the said yeare to Robt warren who brake the wooden crose and sold the laten to a Tincker.

Itm̄ one altar stone—pavid on the top of a grave and pte of it broken in the said second yeare.

Itm̄ banner clothes—made awaie wee knowe not howe A^o ij^o Elizabeth Robt Warren & Robt Whitehead gard^o.

Itm̄ banner pooles and crose staves—made awaie the same tyme but howe wee knowe not.

to have a symbolical meaning. An illumination in a Life of St. Edmund, king and martyr, to be found in the Harleian library (2278, fol. 55 b), has been published by Doctor Rock. It shows us the cup itself enclosed in an envelope of cloud-like muslin and surmounted by a canopy of three crowns.

A cloth of this kind was sold by the churchwardens of Branston to a man, whose wife used it as a handkerchief.

The blessed Sacrament was, until recent days, reserved in a similar manner in many churches of France. There the form of the receptacle was, by a beautiful symbolism, usually that of a dove (St. Matt. iii. 16). This shape was very uncommon, but not quite unknown in this country, as the following extract from an *Inventarium ornamentorum in ecclesia Sarum*, taken A.D. 1222, will show:—

“Item corona una argentea cum cathenis iij argent. cum columba argent. ad Eukaristiam.”

The tabernacle standing upon the altar was not introduced into England until the reign of Mary I., and was never common. It is much to be regretted that Roman Catholics in this country have abandoned the old custom of suspending the host above their altars for one much less beautiful and appropriate.—Rock, *Church of our Fathers*, v. iii. pt. ii. p. 206. *Second pagination*, p. 101.

Itm̄ a Sepulker—geven to a poore woman fyve year agoo who brent it.

Lincoln.
Martin Hollingworth.
22. April 1566.

DUNHAME IUXTA WELTONNE.—Johnne Wold churchwarden.
Imp̄tis the Imagies of the roode Marie and Johnne and all other Imagies

Itm̄ two old vestmentes and one old cope one crosse two candlestickes one pare of sensures and one hallie water fatte w̄ all other monumentes of superstiçōn
. chers grailes and latten booke and boxes—were torne and made awaie in the third yere of the quenes matie that now is by wiffm watkinson and Johnne Bentley then church Wardens of the said church of donhame.

Lincoln.
Robert Mouson ar.
Edmund Hall ar.
George Monuson gen.
11. March 1565.

DUNSBIE.—Wiffm Sknowe and Wiffm White Churchwardens
27. March 1566.

Imp̄tis the roode Marie and Johnne and all other imagies and all the bookes of papistrie—were burnte in A^o p^{mo} Eliz Johnne grene Edward Southwell churchwardens at that tyme.

Itm̄ a crosse the handbelles the candlestickes and one pixe—were broken in peces and sold to a brasier of lincoln in an^o 3^o Elizabeth regine Thomas fenne and Roberte Strugle beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ the roode loft—was taken downe in the said yere by the said churchwardens and sold to whole pise and the haue made barres and railes for a bridge thereof A^o 4^o Eliz.

Item iij vestmentes two Albes one Crosse clothe of canvis two stoles and one vale—sold to wiffm Sknowe one of the churchwardens at this pnte tyme and he haith defaced and torne them in peces and hathe made hanginges for beddes and painted cloth ther of.

Itm̄ an alterstone—paved and broken in peces.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell one pax of wood and one hally water stock of stone broken and defaced.

Itm̄ one crismatorie of pewter and two crewettes broken and made awaie.

Itm̄ sepulere we had none.
Itm̄ banner clothes we had none.
Itm̄ sensors broken and sold so farr as I can lerne and other more I knowe not.

Sleaford.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
Robert Carr arm^o
1. April 1566.

DURRINGTON.—Wiffm Storre and John Parson church wardens
26 April 1566.

The masse booke—thei had none but that thei borrowed of the pso^o of Ruskington nowe deceased & he had it againe-vocet^t Greyne de Ashby exaiat rector de Ruskingto^o.

A pressonarie & a portis were burned before christmas last.

Vestm̄et iij one made a couering for the Coion table thother was re^ot and sold to the viccar.

ii Handbelles & a Crosse—were broke & sold to Leonard lawcock of Lincoln.

An Albe torne in peces & sold to the vicar & also the stole.

pixe was broke^o and sold to one Wiffm wilkinso^o anno primo Regine Eliza^o.

The Roode & marie & John were burned aboute fyve yeres past. John huck and John leis being churchwardes.

The Roode loft was take^o doun aboute the said tyme and sold at Christmas last to willm̄ Storre & Robert Cappe who haue broke^o & made it awaie.

Sepulere was broke & sold to the said willm̄ Storre and Robert Cappe who haue made a henne penne of it.

Holie water fat of wood—is broke^o.

Chrismatorie—was broke^o in peces & sold to a tyncker.

Alter stones ij—one is broke^o and paueth the church and thother is put to kepe Cattall frō the Chappell wall & yet standeth edgewaie in the grownd.

Banner clothes iij—sold to old John huck A^o 1^o Regine Eliz who haith made painted clothes of the (*sic*).

EDNA^o.—A certifiat of all suche stuffe as belonged and dothe belonge to the p^oishe of Edna^o in the countie of Lincoln mad the xvijth day of Marche in the yere of o^r lord 1565 by Thomas Clepole and Edward Tokke churchwardens.

ffirst the roode marie and John defaced and burnt by Nichlas welles beinge then clarke, in the presence of John Goodall and Simond Tebbe then being church wardens a^o p^{mo} regine Elizabeth.

The Images of Saint Michael being patron of the church burnt by Arnolde Helye clarke the forenamed John and Simond being churchwardens anno p^omo regine Elizabeth.

Itm a crosse of Copper wth mary and John all gilt wth the staffe defaced and broken by M^r Bertie* in the presence of Thomas Clepole and Edward Tebbe churchwardens in anno 1565.

Itm a table svinge for the highe alter wth out any pictur or memion of Idolatry put to other vses wth in the church at this time 1565.

Itm the aulter stones broken for pavemēt in the church and put to other vse necessary in the times of the forenamed church Masters 1562.

Itm the pixe defaced broken and sold to Thomas Clepole in the presence of the pishioners in the tyme of the church wardens aforesaid for iij^d 1564.

Itm the Canapie clothe defaced and sold to wittm Sharpe for iij^d by the Church wardens aforesaid 1564.

Itm ij banner clothes defaced and sold by the church wardens aforesaid to Henry Dawes for xvj^s 1564.

* Richard Bertie, son and heir of Thomas Bertie, of Bersted, co. Kent, captain of Hurst Castle, in Hampshire. The pedigree has been carried back by the Elizabethan heralds nine generations beyond "Thomas de Bertie, armiger Capitaneus Castri de Hurste." It is doubtful whether the evidence they admitted for the earlier descents would satisfy a modern inquirer. Richard Bertie was born about Christmas, 1517, admitted a scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 17 Feb., 1533-4, proceeded B.A. 3 May, 1537. About the end of 1552 he married Catherine, dowager duchess of Suffolk, who was in her own right Baroness Willoughby of Eresby. The nuptials are said to have been solemnized at Grysby in Lincolnshire. Mr. Bertie and his noble wife were strong adherents of the reformed religion; the lady seems in some cases to have shown forth her feelings in a manner which, however natural in a strong partizan, was neither in accordance with her high position nor her religious profession. We are told on good authority that at one time she caused, as a satire on the Bishop of Winchester, one of her dogs to be carried before her vested in a rochet, and called Gardiner. The marked Protestantism of both husband and wife rendered England an unsafe place for them during the religious reaction in Mary's reign. On 5 Feb., 1554-5, they embarked for the continent, and spent the next few years in foreign wanderings. At Wesel the duchess was delivered of their firstborn son, fitly named Peregrine. Soon after the queen's death they returned to England. Richard Bertie was M.P. for Lincolnshire in the Parliament of 1562-3, and sheriff of the county in 1564. He and his wife rest together under a most sumptuous tomb in Spilsby Church. An inscription on the base informs us that it is—

SEPULCRUM D RICARDI BERTIE ET CATHERINÆ DUCHISSÆ SUFFOLKIE BARONISSÆ DE WILLOBY DE ERESBY CONIVG. ISTA OBIT XIX SEPTEM. 1550 ILLE IX APRILIS 1582.

We learn from Cole's Escheats that at his death he owned a third of the monastery of Vawdie, or Valdy, valued at 12*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*, the manors of Edenham and Scottlethorpe, the rectory of Ifulstow, and the lordship and manor

Itm the mess book and pressessioners burnt by M^r Thomas Hodgekyn mynester John Goodall and Symond Tebbe the church masters in anno p^omo Elizabeth regine.

Itm an old cope of blew velvet wth two surplishes remayninge at this tyme.

Itm ij vestmentes defaced and made into a clothe for the pulpit and coion table remayninge at this tyme.

Itm a cup of sylver for the comunion wth ij wrappinge clothes for yt and ij bord clothes for the coion now remaying whereof on was maid of an awlbe.

Itm a crosse clothe of grene sesynet defaced.

Itm a paire of small latteñ candlestickes defaced yet remayninge.

Itm all masse bookes and other bookes s^oving for Idolatrie before the tyme of Kinge Edward were by m^r Gilbie, being p^oson here, defaced and burnt before quene marye reigne.

Itm as touching the crematory the crewetes the pax the lytle sackering bell wth the graile were defaced and mad away when sire Thomas Sharpney being Minister John Goodall and Simond Tebbe church masters a^o p^omo Elizabeth.

Itm a water tankard for o^r holy water wth sprinck defaced by Arnold hely clark John Goodall and Simond Tebbe being church Masters a^o p^omo Elizabeth.

The sworne mens names to our bill

Robert Good John Markarles
Church of St. Martin Lincoln.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

of Withcalle, with its appurtenances, valued at 10*l.*; also one messuage called the scite of the manor of Dawbney, with divers other parcels of property in Witeall, Willingham, North and South Willingham, and elsewhere. He had, moreover, land to the value of 10*l.* in Fulleby, all held of the Crown in capite. The inquest *post-mortem* was taken at Bourne 20 Aug., 1582.

No one who has studied the private history of the Tudor century, when avarice, meanness, and hypocrisy assumed by turns the outward semblance of the Catholic and Protestant religions, as best harmonized with the desire of lucre and other worldly gain, can contemplate without respect and admiration the true-hearted loyalty to their religion and themselves which distinguished Richard Bertie and Catherine Duchess of Suffolk.

Robert Bertie, tenth Baron Willoughby d' Eresby, grandson of the above, created Earl of Lindsey 22 Nov., 1626, inherited his grandparents' virtues. His name is pre-eminent among the loyal gentlemen who served Charles I. in the great Civil War. Happily for himself, that service was not of long duration. He was mortally wounded at Edge Hill fight 23 Oct., 1642, and died a prisoner of war in Warwick Castle the same evening. His body was carried for sepulture to the family burial-place in Edenham Church.—*Harl. MS.* 6829. *Harl. MS.* 759, f. 50 b. *Gent. Mag.* Dec. 1864, p. 764. *Dugd. Baronage*, ii. 408. *Collins' Peerage*, by Bridges, v. 2, p. 5. Allen, *Hist. Linc.*, v. 2, p. 107. Cooper, *Ath. Cant.*, v. 1, p. 453. Lady Georgiana Bertie, *Five Generations of a Loyal House*.

EPWORTH in the Isle of Axholme.—W^m Maw* and John Foster Churchwardens 21. April 1566.

Imprimis a Rood loft—sold to John ffar this yeare by the said Churchwardens wch is defacid as ffar saieth.

It o^r Rood Marie and John—made awaie wee knowe not how A^o dñi 1562 W^m Peacock† and Robt Kelsay gard.

Itm a corporax a brason vessell for holie water a paire of Sensors a handbell and a lamp—Sold to John ffar this yeare by the said churchwardens what he hath done wth them wee knowe not.

It^o erwetes pixes chrismatories and candellstickes—howe or whether they be defaced wee knowe not And who was churchwardens wee ar vncertaine.

Itm A mass book an Antiphoner wth other legendes of laten—broken and torn in peces this year by the said churchward^o.

Itm a veale—remayneth but at o^r retorne home wee will deface it.

* The family of Maw have long been yeomen landowners in the Isle of Axholme. The blood and name is now widely diffused through the country, but it is probable that all descend from the Maws of Epworth. A pedigree is recorded in the Suffolk visitation book of 1577, in which the descent of the Maws of Rendlesham is traced from John Maw of Epworth, gent. This John Maw was certainly a connection, most likely a brother, of William Maw the Churchwarden. "Thomas Mawe de Epworthe yeom," probably the father of both the above, was returned as a freeholder there in 1561. A foolish fancy of the historian of the Isle of Axholme has led some persons ill versed in the history of family nomenclature to believe that the Maws were a junior branch of the family of Mowbray.

In Rendlesham Church, Suffolk, is (or was five-and-forty years ago) a mural monument thus inscribed:—

HERE LYETH SIMON MAWE, AND MARGERY HIS WIFE, BY WHOM HE HAD FIVE SONS AND SIX DAUGHTERS. HE WAS BORN AT EPWORTH IN LINCOLNSHIRE, BROUGHT UP IN SUFFOLK, BORE THE OFFICE OF STEWARD OF THE LIBERTY OF ST. ETHELDRED 33 YEARS, LIVED IN CREDIT TO THE AGE OF 79 YEARS, AND DIED IN PEACE THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER, ANNO DOMINI 1610.

Symon Maw's fourth son Leonard became successively Master of Trinity Coll., Cambridge, and Bishop of Bath and Wells. He was elected to the latter preferment 24 July, 1628, and died at Chiswick in Middlesex the 2nd of September in the following year. He was buried in Chiswick Church on the 16th of the same month.

His arms were: I. MAWE, Azure two bars gules between six martlets or. II. PINDER of the Isle of Axholme, azure a chevron between three lions' heads erased or. III. PINDER, argent on a chevron gules three fullgates or between three boars' heads couped sable, langued gules. IV. WYLDE, argent a chevron sable on a chief of the last 3 martlets of the first. V. JAYE, argent three kings' heads proper crowned or. Crest a camel couchant on a green hillock. A patent for the first coat was granted by Cook, Clarncieux, 1576.—*Lansd. MSS.* 984. f. 79. 5. f. 59. *Add. MS.* 5524. f. 88 b. Stonhouse, *Hist. Isle of Axholme*, p. 430 *et seq.* *Gent. Mag.* v. 91, pt. 1, p. 10.

† For this reference see pp. 78, 79.

Itm one vestmēt—remaynth in o^r Church wch at o^r retorne wee will put to pfane vse.

Itm albes paxes Iudaces wth suche trifelinge trompercy—made awaie wee knowe not howe and who was churchwardens wee know not.

Itm altar stones—made awaie wee knowe not howe Anno dñi 1561 John ffar and Ambrose Wilson churchwardens.

A^o dñi 1561 Itm John ffar Ambrose Wilson.

A^o dñi 1562 W^{thm} Peacock Robt Kelsaie.

A^o dñi 1563 Richard Thornton Edmund Awkland.

A^o dñi 1564 Thomas Pilsworth Thomas Hill.

A^o 1565 George Murfyn and Christoer Hawkyne hathe successively supplid the place as churchwardens sence the fyrst yeare of the Quenes Maties Reigne y^t now is in whom it restes to reporte and make a more ample declaracon of suche popishe reliques as hathe by us not fullie ben answerid for this on o^r othes is all wee ar able to testifie.

Itm one cope and a chalice—remaynith.

Ext^a apd Lincoln cora^o R^ondo pte Lincol Ep^o Roberto mounson ar^o et Martino Hollingworth cive civitat^o Lincoln Comisariis &c. xxij die mensis Apts 1566 p gard jur^o.

The said churchwardens have to verifie before maie daie next of the defacing of such thinges as remaine at this daie vnaltered and to certifie more certainlie for the rest.

EVEDON.—John Darffild and John pell 1566.

Imp^omis the rood Mary and Ihon wth all other Images of papistrie—Burntte and defacid in 1559 by Ric nelson and Ihon wyllobye the church wardines.

Itm one mas book and one manewell—burnte and defacid in the same yere and by the sam church wardines.

Itm one vestment ij albes one candelsticke ij stoyles one crose of brasse and one handbell—the vestment ij albes ar brockin and defacid by the forsaid church wardines the candelstick the crose the handbell wher sold to a brasier by thomas carnell and Robert hall church wardines in anno pmo Elizabethe.

Itm one pax one cruitt one vall wth all other empellmētes of supsticion—brokin and defacid in the first yere by the sam church wardines.

EWERBIE.—27. April 1566.

The Rood & marie & John & all other Images of Idolatrie—were brēt aboute fyve yeres past John Roper & w^{thm} Stennyd beinge Churchwardes.

The Rood loft—was taken down the same tyme and w^t thei berdes thei haue made deskes in the church w^t the (*sic*).

ij vestmentes—were sold to Awsten Almon^o of Ewerbie aforesaid being first taken in peces.

vj albes & one vestemēte w^t soch other stuffe—were sold to one John Cressey of billingborowe since candelīns last beinge first broke^o in peces.

fyve banner Clothes—Sold to Wittm fotherbie of Ewerbie about a senyt last past being first torn in peces.

xvj candelstickes ij handbelles a holie water stock & ij Crosses—were all broke^o sauīg the Candelsticke & sold to one Cuthbert a pewterere of lincoln in the begynnig of lent.

One masse booke was torne in peces since this leī & sold to sir peter Laughton curate there.

Canapie and pix the old viccar had in the begynni^oge of thes quenes tyme & he is deed & what is become of the^o thei can not tell.

Pax, Sc^osers and Chrismatorie—thei ca^o not learne what is become of them.

Sepulcre—was broken in peces aboute sixxe yeres last past.

Alter stones—are broke^o and laid for pauig in the Church.

FFOLKINGHA^o.—A trewe Inventorie of all such ornamentes as Latelie belonged to the Church of ffolkinghū in the Raigne of o^r sou^ogne Ladie Queene Marie with A trewe certificat how the foresaid ornantes were made awaie to whom & by whome thei were made awaie as followeth &c.

Imp^omis Ye shall vnder stande that we had neither Masse bookes grailes Legendes couchers &c but onlie one portuis which was caried from ffolkinghū by one S. John Tyson for all other were rent burned & vtterlie destroi'd in Kinge Edward his daies & never anie other bowgh by the parish.

2. The roode Lofte w^t that wēh p^tained vnto it besides the images were sold to Thomas Gammon & John Grenehū in the third yere of ye raigne of o^r Sou^ogne Ladie Queene Elizabeth & the yere of o^r Lord 1560 by the handes of the churchwardens whose name (*sic*) are George Boys Henry Cooke.

3. The Images belonging to the same roode loft as the Image called the roode Marie and John w^t an other other (*sic*) Image called St. Andrewe (vppon the wēh the parish church of ffolkinghū drewe his name) were burned the same yere by the same churchwardens.

4. The other ornamentes belonginge to ye same church as ij copes, crosses, a pax, a crismatorie, a pix, a paire of censors, a shipe* of brasse to put frankeinsence in, ij d (*sic*) candelstickes of

* The navette or ship contained the grains of incense with which the censer was supplied. It was of metal, covered with a lid, and furnished with a spoon. As the name implies, the shape was like a boat.

brasse & one cruet were sold in the forenamed yere by the same churchwardens to one John Tounesende Tinkardwellinge in hakenbie in yē countie of Lincolne who brake them in peces & put them to other p^fane vses. The rest of the ornamentes, as ij albes, ij vestmentes & j cope, were sold by the same churchwardens and in the same yere 1560 to Thomas Gamman & Henrie walwen wēh were by them cut & vtterlie defaced s^oving to other vses. The other ornamentes as V towelles, an aultar cloth A crosse crosse (*sic*) clothe, a pillowe beier, were sold the yere 1560 by the same churchwardenes to John Tompson dwellinge in ffolkinghū wēh are also put to other vses. The other implementes as the stooke called the holie water stooke, the steers or gryses comig vpp to the altare w^t the altar stone being broken were sold by ye foresaid churchwardenes 1560 to Henerie wallwin & put to other purposes other ornamentes as ij hand belles was sold to Edward ffoste.

5. ffinallie iij Banner clothes sold by the same church wardenes 1560 to Thomas Gammon & Henerie walwyn And these be all the ornant^s we had in the raigne of Quene Marie as witnesseth Henenerie (*sic*) Cooke & George Bois churchwardenes than (*sic*) and this we will depose vpon a book.

Wittm S (<i>sic</i>) Hall	} churchwardenes now & presentors of this Inventorie.
Richard Smith	
Henerie walwen &	
John Grenhū	

Lincoln

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

8. April 1566.

FFULLETBIE.—

Imprimis one vestmēt one alb and suche as belongith to it broken and put to other vse.

Itm̄ one cope and a sacinge bell remaynith.

Itm̄ a crose one supaltarie and a crismatorie broken.

Itm̄ ij Imageis marie and John brent.

Itm̄ a mass book torne in peces.

Itm̄ a peece of wood (whearon stood xxiiij candels in the tyme of Quene Marie) brent.

Itm̄ iiij o^r booke of papistrie wee have. And the same bookes they must make awaie a (*sic*) this side the fyrste of Maie and certefie.

Itm̄ one pix one sepulker one paire of old Sensors and the Rood wth a paire of Clappers Lackinge.

John Philipson } gard 1566.
Robt Smithe }
Lincoln }
George Monson gen.
24. April 1566.

Iur coram me FFYLLINGHA^o.—Witm̄ Moris and Richard An-
R. Mounson. drowe Churchwardens 12. April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood Loft—It was taken downe and made away by pcelles so that there remaynethe nothings of it.

Itm̄ o^r Imageis Marie and John wth the Rood—were broken in peeces to be burned afore M^r Archdeacon docter kelke.*

Itm̄ the banner clothes and a streamer—remaynith in the custodie of Robt Toyne of the said pish wch are defaced.

Itm̄ a cope—was delivered to the kepinge of Anthonie Ireland of Bratellie what he hath done there withe we knowe not.

Itm̄ ij old vestm̄ts—defacid.

Itm̄ ij handbells—sold thone of theim to willm^o moris and thother to witm̄ drewriet who hathe defacid them.

Itm̄ ij Candelstickes and a broken crose—solde to Robt Scott

* Roger Kelke was the 4th son of Christopher Kelke, of Barnetby, co. Lincoln. His ancestors had been settled at the village, from which they take their name, from an early period, and had intermarried with the Monsons and other Lincolnshire families of distinction. Archdeacon Kelke was born about 1524. He entered St. John's College, Cambridge, and took his B.A. degree in 1544. During the reign of Mary he dwelt abroad. On his return he was appointed Master of Magdalen College in 1559, and Archdeacon of Stowe on the 5th of May, 1563. He died 6 Jan., 1575-6, and was buried in the choir of Great St. Mary's Church, Cambridge. The following epitaph, long effaced, once covered his remains:—

In Tumulo hoc Hominis generosa Stirpe creati
Doctrina et clari Munera Corpus inest.
Qui Verba haud cessans divina tonare solebat
Instar namque Tubæ præco sonantis erat.
Post Bellum sequitur Victoria dicere suevit
Sperabat Lucem post Tenebrasque sequi.
Hunc Famulum semper reputabat et esse beatum
Quem Dominus veniens inveniet vigilem
His sua quæque fuit, finitaque Concio Verbis:
Accelera Adventum, Christe, citoque veni.
Cum Christo est igitur, quem sæpe cupivit adesse
Cum Christo certe est, hic licet ossa jacent.

Harl. MS. 1550. f. 223. Cooper, *Ath. Cant.* i. 341.

† William Drucry was a yeoman freeholder in this parish A.D. 1561.—*Lansd. MS.* 5. f. 57.

and Laurence Androwe who afte^o ward sold them to a puterer of Lincoln.

Itm̄ o^r hollie water fatt—gone wee knowe not howe.

Itm̄ Crwete—gone we knowe not howe.

Itm̄ o^r Mass bookes Grailes porlises with maney such papisticall popish bookes—weare taken awaie by whome wee know not.*

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bp of Lincoln.

Robert Monson ar.

19. April 1566.

GATON.—Rafe Simpson and Henrie Willerton churchwardens
25. April 1566.

Imprimis o^r Rood Marie and John wth a picture of St. George† and the rest of such like Idols—brent A^o p^omo Elizabeth by Thōs Preston and Richard Skipwth† then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t one alb ffanel stools wth such like linnen appertaininge to the popishe preist a mass book and a pax wth such triffling tromprie belonging to the sinfull service of the popish preist—was deliuerid to S^r James Bancroft A^o p^{mo}o Elicabth of whome wee had ye same the fyrst yeare of Quene Marie the said preston and Skipworth being churchwardens.

Itm̄ a sacringe bell—was given to the pson of Tottill A^o p^{mo}o Elizabeth and what he did wth it wee knowe not.

Itm̄ an antifoner one graile wth other broken bookes—weas geaven to willia^o drape A^o p^{mo}o Elizabeth who hath painted the same and defaced it.

Itm̄ banner clothes & banner staves—was solde to James diconson A^o p^{mo}o Elizabeth by the foresaid church warde wch is defacid.

* The objects mentioned in this inventory would, if now in existence, be of far greater interest to many than the ordinary furniture of a village church. John Wyclif the Reformer was instituted into the rectory of this church on the presentation of Balliol College, Oxford, 16 May, 1361, and continued to hold it until November, 1368, when, on the presentation of Sir John Paveley, prior of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, he effected an exchange for the living of Ludgershall in Buckinghamshire. It is probable that many of the less destructible articles—the candlesticks, handbells, and cruets—were the identical objects used by the reformer when he said mass here two hundred years before. If time and the fierceness of religious hate had spared them, they would now be invaluable. Thus one generation, in the fury of its blind zeal, sweeps away what its successors would treasure with reverence and love.—*Fasciculi Zizaniorum*, M. Joh. Wyclif, ed. W. W. Shirley, xiv. xxxviii.

† The church of Gayton-le-Marsh is under the patronage of St. George.

‡ Probably one of the Skipwiths of S. Ormsby.

Itm ij Candelstick—sold to Andrewe ffen the said first yeare who defacid them.

Itm one woodden crose—restord in the said fyrst yeare vnto John Tawke who made it and he defacid it.

Itm of Rood Loft—puld downe and solde to certaine of of pish A° pmo Elizabeth who defacid it.

Itm one altar stone—broken and laid in the high waie the said fyrst yeare.

Itm a hollie water fatt crwete and suche like—was the said fyrst year meltid and occupied aboute the mending of o^r church.

R Canfield.

GEDNEY FFEN END.—Peter Trote Churchwarden 30. April 1566.

In pms the roode marie and Johnne and all other popishe Imagies—were burnte in A° pmo Eliz Peter Trote and george Spaine churchwardens.

Itm the masse bookes and all othe^o popishe bookes—were torne in peces and made awaie in yē said yere by the said churchwardens.

Itm of rode loft was taken downe in kinge Edwarde daies.

Itm one albe and one vestment w^l the stole amys and fannelles made awaie and defaced by the said churchwardens.

Itm one crose broken in peces and one pixe broken and defaced likewise.

Itm one crysmatorie broken likewise in peces in A° pmo Eliz.

Itm one sacringe bell defaced and broken.

Itm one altar stone broken in peces and payid.

Itm one hallywater stocke of stone broken in peces.

GLENTWORTHE.—Roberte Smith 8. Aprill 1565.

First the Rood and the Images Marie and John—was burned in the first year of quene elezebethe by Thomas skynār and wyllm toone churchwardenes.

Itm a mass booke portas wythe all other bookes of saruys a ma^well a preseshon—was defacid the same year by the said churchwardenes.

Itm ij allter stones—the one broken the other lyethe paued in the church by the same churchwardenes.

Itm ij vestmentes—wyche M^r wraye* hath bought and hath defasyd the said year by the same churchwardenes.

* Sir Christopher Wray, Knt., born at Bedale, co. York, a younger son of Thomas Wray, of St. Nicholas, near Richmond, by his wife Joan, daughter of Robert Jackson of Gatenby, in the parish of Bedale. He was a student at

Itm a alb—wherof y^s mayd a surpells for the preste A° doñ 1565 by the sayd churchwardenes.

Itm a handbell—gone we cannot tell howe the same yeare.

Itm a holly water stocke of stone—defacid a° dñi 1566 by Robart smythe and ellesand^o edwar churchwardens.

Itm a banear clothe a towell—sould to thoñs batmane añno tarcho (*sic*) Regine Elezbeeth and defasyd by Robart smyth ellesand^o edward churchwardenes.

Itm an oulboxe a holy water fate a crose and a cruet—sould to Rychard hardforthe of the said p̄ishe a° doñ 1563 by the sayd church wardenes wyche is defasyd.

Itm on corporaxe cloth—gone no man knowethe howe.

Itm ij alltear cloth—defasyd and mayd table clothes by the sayd church wardenes.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

9. April 1566.

Buckingham College, afterwards Magdalen College, Cambridge; from thence he went to Lincoln's Inn, where he was admitted 6 Feb., 1544-5. In the parliaments of 1553-1554, 1555 and 1557 he was M.P. for Boroughbridge, and in that of 1571 for Ludgershall. He took up his residence at Glentworth about 1566. In 1571 he was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons; on 14 May, 1572, was constituted one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench, and on 8 Nov., 1574, received the appointment of Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. His wife was Anne, daughter of Nicholas Girlington of Normanby. A stately tomb canopies his dust in his parish church of Glentworth, whereon is his effigy as he seemed when alive, and in his official robes. He died 7 May, 1592. An absurd report of his illegitimacy was industriously circulated, and, as is ever the case with calumny, has found many believers. At this distance of time it is impossible to decide on the matter certainly, but all the evidence there is goes to discredit the story. If he had been the bastard son of Sir Christopher Wray, the parson of Hornby, begotten upon a wench in a belfry, it is not conceivable that he would have quartered the arms of Jackson. He would, in fact, have had no right to coat-armour at all; whereas, if he were the legitimate issue of Thomas Wray by his wife, a co-heiress of the Yorkshire family of that name, it was natural for him to do so. It gives me great pleasure to support my opinion in this matter by that of the very learned authors of the *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, who, by an independent course of investigation, have come to a similar conclusion with myself.

ARMS WRAY, azure, on a chief or, 3 martlets gules. JACKSON, argent, on a chevron sable between three falcons' heads erased azure as many cinquefoils or. Motto *El juste et vray*.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 158 b.

A window in Lincoln's Inn, where the arms are pictured on glass, gives the Jackson quartering azure on a chevron sable between 3 falcons' heads erased or as many mullets pierced argent. A window of Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street, had the arms of Wray thus:—Az. a chevron ermine between three scimitars or, on a chief of the last as many birds gules.—Cooper, *Ath. Cant.* ii. 121. Lord Campbell, *Lives of Ch. Justices*, i. 200. Foss, *Lives of Judges*, v. 546.

GONWARBIE.—Robert Charles and Johnne Armeston Churchwardens 9. April 1566.

In p^omis the rode marie and Johne and all other Imageis of papistrie—were burnte and cutt in peces in año piño Eliz Richard armeston and Thomas knott churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the masse bookes and all other bookes of papistrie—were burnt in the said yere the same men being churchwardens.

Itm̄ one pixe one crismatorie ij candlestickes one crosse of copp^o one hallywater fatt of bras one paire of sensors one crewitt one howslinge bell one sacring bell ij handbells—broken in peces and sold vnto Roberte Sandes of Gunwerbie Smythe sens the last visitacōn.

Itm̄ ij copes ij vestmentes one albe w̄ all the prestes apparrell that he was wonte to were at masse—were cutt in peces a^o p^omo Eliz and sold to wiffm carter of Gonwarbie tailor.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken downe—by vicare knighte of grantha^o Johnne wilkinson and Richard barlie in a^o p̄ño Elizabeth the bordes therof were putt to the mendinge of the stales in o^r church and the leades and the rest was burnte.

Itm̄ one corporaxe clothe—cutt in peces.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes w̄ch were rotten and torne in peces.

Itm̄ one alterstone broken in peces and pavid.

Itm̄ one hally bred skeppet sold to M^r Allen* and he makethe basket to carrie fishe in.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer.

10. April 1566.

* The Alleyns were a Grantham family, originally from Chortley in Staffordshire. George Allin and John Peake were aldermen of Grantham in 1577. Henry, second son of Richard Alleyn, married Anne, daughter of Richard Peake of Wakefield, co. York. The marriage was fruitful in sons and daughters.

Arms party per chevron gules and ermine, in chief, two lions' heads erased or.—*Harl. MS.* 1484, f. 23. *Turnor's Hist. Grantham*, 46.

† The holy bread has sometimes been confounded by moderns with the eucharistic bread, but the two were quite distinct. No writer, Protestant or Catholic, of the reformation period, ever confuses the two. Unleavened bread in the wafer form was alone used in the holy communion from the days of St. Augustine until the publication of the prayer-book in 1552. The holy bread, holy loaf, or Eulogia, was ordinary leavened bread blessed by the priest after mass, cut up into small pieces and given to the people. It was also customary for women, when they came for their purification or churching after childbirth, to have some of this blessed bread given to them. The words of blessing varied in different churches; the following is the Roman form:—

“Domine Jesu Christe, panis angelorum, panis vivus æternæ vitæ, bene-

GRANTHAM IN COM^o LINCOLN.—The presentment of the church Goode of the Burgh Towne of Grantham sence the last yere of the Reigne of the lait Queene marye presented according to the commandment of the Right worshipfull John Aylmer archdeacon of lincoln and professor of the Devyne word of God. Exebyted by the churchwardens and others of the same in a^o 1565 et Elizabethe Regine et octavo.

ffurst we present that the Roode loft stode vpe in carved work in the ffurst yere of the Quenes maiestie Reigne that nowe is and was broken downe and solde and the mouy to the vse of the poore and paying wages for Takyng downe to carpenters and masons and of the surplusage accompt was made by John Taylyer then beyng churchwarden to master Bentham master ffeetwod and mas^r eueryngton then beyng visiters.

Itm̄ the Rood marye and John and all other Idoles and pyc-

dicere dignare panem istum, sicut benedixisti quinque panes in deserto, ut omnes eo gustantes, inde corporis et animæ percipiant sanitatem.”

This holy bread was frequently, in early times at least, carried home by its receivers. The religious feelings of the people led them to believe that miracles were often wrought by its agency. Thus we are told by Beda, that when a certain Hildmer, an officer of king Ecfred's court, was confined to his bed by a sickness that his friends thought mortal, one of them gave him a cup of water in which was a little fragment of a holy loaf blessed by Saint Cuthbert. As soon as the water was swallowed, the pain in the sick man entirely departed, and ere long he was restored to robust health. Imaginative legends such as this, the offspring of a time when medical science, as we understand it, had no existence, were the result of forces that had been in operation long before Christianity was planted among us. The Church was not responsible for them any more than she was for the darkness or the poetry of the times on which she worked, but it is owing to her influence that imagination did not harden into a fixed creed or degenerate into magical dogma.

One of the demands of the Devonshire men who rose in rebellion in the year 1549 for the restoration of the religion of their youth, was, “We will have holy bread and holy water every Sunday;” and when these same rebels marched to lay siege to Exeter, they bore before them the host under a canopy with crosses, banners, candlesticks, holy bread and holy water.

Foxe, the Martyrologist, has preserved for us the words which Hugh Latimer was accustomed to use when he gave the Panis Benedictus to his parishioners:

“Of Christ's body this is a token,
Which on the cross for your sins was broken;
Wherefore of your sins you must be forsakers,
If of Christ's death ye will be partakers.”

Beyerlinck Mag. *Speculum Vitæ Humanæ*, v. i. p. 405 c. Beda, *Vita S. Cuthb.*, cap. xxxi. *Conc. Dunelm. sub Ric. de Marisco Episc.* in Wilkins' *Conc.*, v. i. p. 579. Foxe, *Acts and Mon.*, ed. 1861, v. vii. p. 461. Froude, vol. v. p. 178. Heylin, *Eccl. Restaur. Ecclesiastical Soc.*, ed. v. i. p. 176.

tours mass bookes legend bookes and all other papisticall bookes and serymonyes was openlye burned at the Crosse called the markt Crosse in the seid yeare Master wifm Porter then beyng alderman.

Itm̄ the vestments Copes albes Tunacles and all other such baggages was defaced and openlie sold by a gen^oall consent of The hoole corporacion and the mony employed to settinge vpe Deskes in the churehe and makinge of a Decent comunyon Table and the Remanaunt to the poore.

Itm̄ two chalyses of silver there patente and a silver and copper shryne called senet Wulfram shryne* was sold and bought wythe the pryce therof a silver pott peell Gylt an an Ewer of sylver for

* Grantham Church is dedicated to Saint Wulfran; some of his relics were preserved in this place, but there is no ground whatever for the statement made by Gervaise Hollis on the authority of Leland's manuscripts, that Wulfran was buried here. His biography may be found at length under his feast-day, March 20, in the *Acta Sanctorum*.

Saint Wulfran was born about the year 650, at Mauriliac, near the abbey of Saint Wandragesilius, or St. Wandrille, otherwise Fontenelle, a Benedictine house situated on the banks of the Seine, seven leagues' distance from Rouen. He is said to have been of noble birth; his father was attached to the Court of Dagobert I. When he became a monk, he gave his family property at Mauriliac to the Abbey of Fontenelle. His election to the Archbishopric of Sens took place about the year 693. He died at Fontenelle, the date is variously given as 720 and 741. There cannot be much doubt but that the earlier is the true one. The error has probably arisen from a blunder in transcription or the misreading of a manuscript. Portions of his relics have been preserved in many continental churches. Fontenelle, Sens, and the church of St. Peter at Gand are the principal places where their veneration is recorded. The feast of their translation is held on 15 October.

Saint Wulfran preached the Christian faith among the Fresians, and made many converts among them. Rathbod, their chief, was so far moved by his words that he presented himself for baptism. Ere the rite was administered the heathen prince solemnly adjured his teacher to tell him whether his predecessors the kings and leaders of his people who had died in times past were in the heavenly mansions which he promised to the faithful, or in the region of eternal fire. Wulfran replied, "I do not err before God, it is certain that your predecessors, the princes of the Fresian people, who died without baptism, have received sentence of damnation, but he who shall now believe and be baptized shall rejoice with Christ for evermore." When Rathbod heard this he turned away from the font, saying he would not be separated from his fore-elders, the princes of his tribe, to dwell for ever with a few poor men in the kingdom of heaven. The Christian missionary's exhortations and threatenings were vain. In vain he told him that the gates of the everlasting kingdom of bliss opened not but to those signed with the mystic seal of baptism, and that the pains of eternal damnation would embrace for ever those who were without. Many of the populace were moved by the preacher's words to seek for safety or peace within the Christian fold, but not this stout-hearted heathen. He died as he had lived, a worshipper of the old gods.

Of the miracles recorded of Saint Wulfran, the reader will probably be

the mynistracion of the holye and most sacred supper of oure lorde Jhesus Crist called the holye comunyon.

Itm̄ there remaynes a copper crosse broken in peces a brasen ffatt called a hooly water ffatt broken in peces ij old Candy-stykes broken in peces the lower pte of two Copes the ffacyng taken of and sold wich two lower ptes ys of Damask and we reserv for this vse that they may be layd on the pulpytt at euy preaching & oia bene.

prepositores Ecclie de Grantham
predict Wifms murr Wifms lemyng } Jur.
Sleford.
John Aelmer
1. April 1566.

satisfied with a single specimen; if not, he may see many more such like in the pages of his biographers.

Erat igitur quedam mulier in villa, quæ vocatur Frigeja. Hæc concepto semine gravida, in festivitate S. Sebastiani, termino instante, fuerat paritura. Verum obstante jure naturæ coepit anxari, atque imminente periculo interius viscerum torturis adeo torqueri. Namque, ut moris est, parere non potuit. Interea lecto prosternitur et graviter se habens nihil aliud quam mortis debitum præstolatur. Tale itaque incommodum atque parienti passa est infirmitatem et difficultatem a festivitate S. Sebastiani usque ad octavam diem Dominicæ Resurrectionis. Tum vero reperto saniore consilio, nisu, quo valuit, coepit misericordiam Domini implorare & ejus Genitricis, ut sibi dignaretur misereri. Nihilominus etiam frequentius nomen S. Vulfranni invocans (cujus vigiliis, quæ ex more hactenus a fidelibus, celebrabantur, interfuerat, atque semetipsam in ancillam dederat) solitam ejus deprecabatur pietatem, ut per se omnipotenti Dei clementiam exoraret, quo eam aut a præsentis angustia liberaret, aut vitæ finem misericorditer imponeret. Dum autem devote precibus insisteret Sanctique nomen crebrius iterans auxiliari sibi fideliter posceret, repente virtus Divina adfuit, et venter ejus tumens a pectore usque ad umbilicum, sicque in transverso per medium, mirabile dictu, divisus est, veluti novale funderetur, at illa vociferans, utpote quæ talia patiebatur, coepit angustiari, qua etiam vociferatione affines pene omnes venire coegit. Qui venientes et eam quasi mortuam lugentes, non modice mirati sunt talia considerantes, et into consilio ventrem ejus aperuerunt, et infantis ossula cum putrida carne invenerunt, atque semiviva muliere ea omnia traxerunt. Quo facto iterum mulier Sanctum Patronum obnixè expetiit, ut, quia eam mirabiliter ab incommodo partus liberaverat, ex integro eam sanaret. Nec mora, illa orante, ventris divisio sic consolidata est, ac si nihil horum perpessa fuisset, excepto quod signum divisionis, ad comprobendam Dei virtutem et ejus servi meritum, permansit. Taliter itaque ut diximus liberata atque incolumitati perfectæ restituta, Fontanellam perrexit et hæc, quæ diximus, ipsa pro se ita esse gesta narravit: ventris cicatrices cunctis ostendens, gratias Deo et S. Vulfranno non immerito retulit, ac postmodum lætabunda et laudans domum rediit.

The Cotton MS. Otho, D. 8, contains a life of this Saint differing in many particulars from that printed by the Bollandists. It has, unfortunately, been very much injured by the disastrous fire in Little Dean's Yard, Westminster, in 1731. It would be possible, however, to decipher all that portion that relates to Saint Wulfran. I hope some day to publish it in a volume devoted to

GRETTFORD.—Thinventarie of all the goodes belonginge to the church of Gretford w̄ in the deanrie of Nesse in the countie of Lincoln w̄h remayned in the first yere of the reigne of the Quenes Ma^{tie} that nowe is taken by S^r Henrie Howe clerke psonne ther S^r Roberte Grace curate Roberte Browne Henrie warde willm harrisonne Roger Locke and Richard huntonne of Gretford aforesaid the iijth daie of marche 1565.

ffirst a roode w̄ marie and Johne and the Image of saincte martine the Patrone w̄h were destroyed in the said ffirst yere of the quenes maiestic that now is S^r henrie howe psonne there then presente.

Itm̄ a pixe of pewter w̄ an old white clothe goune in the tyme of Roberte Browne* and Raffe holdinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ an altare stone nowe paved in the chauncell an old painted clothe for the neither part of the altare an altare clothe of linnen remayninge a clothe for the coion table and two candlestickes of latten yet remayninge.

Itm̄ a table of wood for the vpper parte of the altare destroyed in the said first yere by the said S^r henrie howe psonne.

Itm̄ one chalice of silver yett remayninge.

Itm̄ a paire of crewettes and a paxe borrowed of Stephen bond and restored againe in the said first yere.

Itm̄ an old corporaxe w̄ a clothe broken by Roberte Browne churchwarden.

Itm̄ a masse booke and a pressessioner and the winter parte of a portes defaced then by the said S^r henrie howe psonne.

Itm̄ a litle crosse of woode w̄ a staffe for procession broken and destroyed in the said first yere.

Itm̄ a crosse clothe of grene silke w̄ the Image of the trynytie yet remayninge.

Itm̄ an old roode clothe gone not knowen howe Roberte Browne then churchwarden.

Itm̄ two old vestmentes of bustion a stole and two old phanelle yet remayninge.

Itm̄ an old cope of black bustion gone Robert Browne beinge then churchwarden.

mediæval biography.—*Lansd. MS. 207 e. Acta Sanctorum*, March, t. iii. 143-165. Moroni, *Dizionario Eccl. sub nom. Chron. S. Petri Vivi Senonensis in D'Achery, Spicilegium*, ii. 464. Surius, *De Probatis Sanctorum Historiis*, ed. 1570-5, t. ii. p. 296. Beyerlinck, *Mag. Theat. Vitæ Humanæ*, t. iii. p. 254, vi. 1170, vii. 28, 620. Butler, *Lives of Saints*, 20 March. Turner, *Hist. Grantham*, p. 23.

* Robertus Browne de Gretforde was a yeoman freeholder in 1561.—*Lansd. 5, f. 60.*

Itm̄ two albes w̄ an amisse converted into a surples in the iijth yere of the reign of the quenes ma^{tie} that nowe is.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell stolen awaie Robert Browne then churchwarden.

Itm̄ two surplesses yet remayninge.

Itm̄ one sensor the upper parte ther of yet remayninge and the nether parte stolen awaie.

Itm̄ an old lector w̄ a deske yet remayninge.

Itm̄ a crismatorie stolen awaie Robert Browne then churchwarden.

Itm̄ the frame of the sepulcre broken yet remayninge the clothe for the neither parte of the altare servinge for the same.

Itm̄ handbells we had none.

Itm̄ an hallie water stocke of a penny tanckerd of wood w̄ a sprinckle* of a stick for the same destroyed in the said first yere.

Itm̄ a hallie water stocke of stone at the church dore w̄ a sprinckle of a stick for the same destroyed in the said first yere.

Robertus Grace vbi.

dispensator ibm.

Henry ward.

Roberte Browne.

Roger Locke his marke O. William Harrison his marke ⊕

Richard hamtonne (*sic*) his mark h.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer.

26. March 1566.

GUNBY.†—The Wilkinson and Wittm Saunderson churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imp^omis one rood with marie and John and the rest of the paynted pictures—Brente A^o p^omo Elizabth Thomas Steel and Cutbert Gutterson churchwardens.

Itm̄ one rood w̄h a sepulker—sold to S^r Henrie Banister A^o p^omo Elizabth by the sad churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r mass bookes w̄h the rest of such fayned fables and pelt^oing popish bookes—Borowid of M^r massingberd‡ in Quene Maries tyme who had it againe A^o p^omo Elizabth and defaced it.

* The Sprinkler (LAT. aspergillum) was a brush fixed on a shaft with which the holy water was sprinkled. The Wigtoft churchwardens' accounts contain the following entry:—

"Item paide to E. Smith for a chene of irrin with an holy water stik, at the South Church dore, 4d." Sometimes a bunch of hyssop was used for this purpose.—Nichols' *Illus. Manners and Exp.*, p. 83.

† The church is dedicated to Saint Peter the Apostle.

‡ Thomas Massingberd of Gunby represented a family of great wealth and distinction in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. He descended in the

Itm̄ oʀ altar stones—broken in peces and defacid this yeare.
Itm̄ a vestment albes Amises and such like linnen belonging to the popishe prest—deliuerid to M^r Massingberd a vestm^o who haith defacid it and of the albes and the rest is made a surples.

Itm̄ oʀ handbels cruets a cross wth a sacringe bell and the rest apptaining to the popish service—handbells and crwets wee had non, a crose and a sacringe bell defacid A^o p^{no} Elizabth.

Itm̄ banner clothes banner staves and a crosse staffe—defacid a year ago Cuthbert Gutherson and Tho Williamson gard^o

Itm̄ a holie water fatt—broken in peces A^o p^{mo} Elizabth.

Itm̄ a pix and a pax—sold and defacid the pix this yeare and the pax was defacid fyve or six yeare ago.

GUNBIE.*—W^m Middelbrok churchwarden 18. March 1565.

Itm̄ one vestment one cope one chalice an albe w^{ch} is nowe made a surples one old broken crosse ij old candelstickes a sepulker ij old pix ij table clothes one old painted clothe vj old towels iij old painted clothes a pax a processioner a paire of Sensors a crwett—Remainith in oʀ pische church of Gunbie.

female line from the families of Kyme, Bernake, Bevercotes, Hussey, Fitz William, Fitz Ranulf, and many other houses of eminence. His grandfather, Sir Thomas Massingberd, who married Jane, one of the heiresses of John Braytoft of Braytoft Hall, became on her death a member of the order of Knights Hospitallers. At his death, which took place May 25, 1552, he was buried in Gunby Church. His younger brother Christopher was installed treasurer of Lincoln Cathedral Oct. 23, 1516, and advanced to the dignity of Archdeacon of Stowe 24 Aug., 1543. He was buried in the Cathedral Church of Lincoln. The stone that covered his remains bore the following inscription, long since effaced:—

HERE LIETH MASTER CHRISTOPHER MASSINGBERD, LATE ARCHDEACON OF STOWE, WHICH DIED THE VIIIJ OF MARCH ANNO D^{NI} MDLIII. UPON WHOSE SOUL GOD HAVE MERCY. AMEN.

Arms.—I. Azure 3 cinque foiles and bear passant in chief or [Massingberd. The bear is an error of engraver for boar.]

II. Three helmets in a border engraill [Halliday.]

III. A fess [Benake.]

III. Three crescents between two cottiz in bend.

Augustus Massingberd, son of Sir Thomas, died 17 Feb., 1550, during his father's life, and was succeeded by Thomas, the person mentioned in the text, who married A.D. 1539, Alice, daughter of Richard Bevercotes of Newark. He represented the city of Calais in the English Parliament of 1552. His great-grandson Henry Massingberd, of Braytoft Hall, took an active part on the side of the Parliament during the great civil war. He and his brother Drayner Massingberd were among the Lincolnshire gentry who were indicted of High Treason at Grantham sessions A.D. 1643. At the Restoration he received the royal pardon, and was created a Baronet 22 Aug. 1660.—Cooper, *Athene Cant.*, ii. 111.

* Gunby Saint Nicholas is a small village on the borders of Leicestershire, about two miles from Colsterworth.

Itm̄ ij Altar Stones—broken and defacid A^o dñi 1565 by the saide Wittm middellbrooke churchwarden.

Itm̄ all the Imageis weare burnid in the house of Agnes shaw widdowe in the second yeare of the Reigne of Elizabth W^m Kinge then churchwarden.

Itm̄ the Rood—burnt in the house of yē said Agnes shaw of the pische of Gunbie anno ij^o Elizabth by the churchwarden aforesaid.

Itm̄ the Rood loft—defaced and put to p^{ofane} v^{se} A^o quinto Elizabth Johnē Grene beinge then churchwarden.

The Palace Lincoln.

Nicholas Bp of Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Geo Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

HABROUGH.—Thomas Dagleise and John Webstar churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis one rood wth marie and John and the rest of the paynted pictures—brent A^o ij Elizabth Tho Dagleise and John hog then churchwardens.

Itm̄ oʀ rood Loft—puld downe sold and defacid a yeare ago.

Itm̄ oʀ mass bookes wth the rest of such faned fables and pelt^{ing} popish bookes—brent A^o ij Regine Elizabth by the aforesaid churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—Brokne in peces and Laid wth in the porch one of them and thother ij wee have made stepping stones of at oʀ church yard stile.

Itm̄ a vestment albes Amises and suche like linnen belonginge to the popishe prest—the vestm̄ wee have cut in peces and made a pulpit clothe of and of thalbes a surples of.

Itm̄ oʀ handbels crwete crosses candelstickes and censors wth a sacringe bell and the rest appartaining to the popishe service—sold and defacid iij^{or} yeare agoo Robt Philipson and James Hall (as wee thinck) then churchwardens.

Itm̄ banner clothes bañer staves and a crosse staffe—Broken in peces the said iij yeare ago.

Itm̄ a holie water fatt—solde and defacid the said tyme.

Itm̄ a pax a pix and a crismatorie—sold and defacid the said tyme by the said churchwardens in the said iij or year.

Itm̄ a Sepulker—sold and defacid this yeare.

HACONBIE.—Roberte Harwood and Johnne Bostonne churchwardens 10. April 1566.

In pñis the roode marie and Johnne and all Imagies of papis-

trie—were burnt in anno p̄mo Eliz Johnne Okley and Johnne Bete churchwardens.

It̄m ij crosses of copper one paire of censors one pixe one chrismatorie two processioners one Manuell one antiphoner one cowcher one greate alter table w̄ leaves full of Imagies of allablasters—were burnt in anno 1562 Wittm Smythe and Johnne Tounesend churchwardens.

It̄m ij candlestickes and one other candlestick w̄ branches wherin were thre sockittes—were broken in peces at the same tyme and sold to Willm Clarke and roberte haire and thei haue made them awaie.

In p̄mis two vestmentes of purple veluit cut in peces likewise and sold to the said clarke and harwarde and thei haue made cussinges of them.

It̄m one white vestmente of bridges satten* ripte in peces and a clothe made therof to hange before o^r pulpitt.

It̄m ij albes defaced and clothes made thereof for o^r coion table.

It̄m one vale w̄ch or vicare haith and he haith made a halling† therof.

It̄m two banner clothes w̄ch or said vicare had and he haith made curtaines for a windoe of them.

It̄m one cannapie w̄ch o^r said vicare had and he haith made a testor of a bed thereof.

It̄m one holly water fatt of stone w̄ch or said vicare haith made a swines troughe of.

* A rich kind of satin, manufactured at Bruges. It is of very common occurrence in old inventories, e.g.:

"A pillow and two cushions covered with ray sattin from Burges, stuffed with feathers, *Ol. 13s. 4d.*"—Inventory of the Goods of Thomas Keble, A.D. 1500, in Nichols' *Illus. of Manners and Expens.*, 1797, p. 239.

† The tapestry hangings for the hall or the chamber in the houses of the wealthy were often of the richest material and most costly execution. Instances occur of their purchase being ratified by deed executed with every legal formality. The term "halling," "chamber," or "bed," was applied to these hangings according to the use in which they were employed. Henry Bradshaw, writing before the change in religion and manners had displaced legendary and romantic subjects by scenes taken from the Scriptures or the Greek and Roman poets, describing a royal hall during a time of feasting, tells us that—

"Ouer the hye desse, in the pryncipall place,
Were the sayd thre kynges sate crowned all,
The best *hallyng* hanged as reason was,
Wherein were wrought the ix ordes angelicall
Dyvyded in thre Jerarchyse, not cessyng to call
Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus, blessed be the trynitie
Dominus Deus sabaoth, thre persones in one deyte."

—Bradshaw's *Lyfe of St. Werburge*, 1521, cap. xvi. s. 12. [Parker] *Hist. of Domestic Architecture*, v. iii. pt. 1. p. 62.

It̄m two handbells broken in peces and sold to Johnne chamberlaine.

It̄m the rood lofte sold to Johnne okelye and Robarte harwood and thei haue made a ioyce tree for a chamber and of the bordes the (*sic*) haue made bed selinges of.

It̄m ij alter stones broken in many peces.

It̄m one sacringe bell w̄ch Thomas Carter had and he haith made a horse bell therof to hange at a horses eare.

It̄m one paxe burnt.

It̄m one crewitte broken in peces by o^r vicare.

Lincoln,

Martin Hollingworth.

11. April 1566.

HAGWORTHINGHA^o.—Chröfer Jackson and John West churchwardens 26. April 1566.

Imprimis or Rood w̄ch Marie and John w̄ch the rest of the popish pictures—brent A^o ij^o Aprilis Philip Neaf and Wm Railor churchwardens.

It̄m o^r Rood loft—sold this last yeare w̄ch is defacid Tho Draunt & John west churchwardens.

It̄m or Mass bookes w̄ch all such laten bookes—A^o ij Elizabeth by the aforesaid churchwardens, then beinge made awaie wee know not howe.

It̄m a sepulker—sold w̄ch is defacid A^o ij Aprilis.

It̄m handbeles crwetes crismatories paxes w̄ch such like trifles—was defacid A^o ij Elizabeth by the forsaid churchwardens then beinge.

It̄m banner clothes crosse clothes w̄ch the rest of the trash as vestm̄ts albes and such lik tromperie—wear defacid dco Aō ij Elizabeth by the said churchwardens then beinge.

It̄m altar stones—broken and defacid.

It̄m cros staffes and banner stafes—defacid this yeare.

It̄m a sacringe bell—sold to one Storie of Connisbie brasier A^o ij Elizabeth.

HARTH^o.—Edmond Jenkinsonne and Johnne Robinson churchwardens 7. April 1566.

In p̄mis the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie were defaced in an^o pmo Eliz regine but thei were burnt but yesterdaie.

It̄m one cope broken and cut in peces yesterdaie.

It̄m one masse booke one half yere winter pte portes for matens two processioners one manuell two vestmentes of white silke

for the deacon and subdeacon fower albes ij amyses ij pillowes two crosses one corporaxe one crosse clothe two banner clothes one sepulere clothe iij stoles two fannelles a sacringe bell a hallie brede box two lynnens towelles one shipe a pece of the nether pte of a sensor a crewitt a pix two hallie water fattes one of leade and thother of latten one crysmatorie one kirchowe (*sic*) that was in the corporaxe broken in peces and cut in peces and defaced yesterdaie beinge the vijth of A^{pr}ill 1566 and sold to S^r Leonerd Towne vicare Symond Jenkinson and Wittm Smythe.

Itm̄ the roode lofte defaced and sold to Thomas Jenkinson wth the pascall post anno 1565 and he haith put y^e to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one other vestmente solde to M^r Bussey* of the same towne of heither in anno p^{mo} Eliz Edmond dawnte and Johnne Tymberland beinge churchwardens and he haith defaced the same in making a bed hanging thereof.

Itm̄ as for alter stones we had none in quene maries tyme but certaine grave stounes w^{ch} wee were faine to take vp of o^r churche flower and when the alters were taken downe we paved them againe.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

George Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

8. April 1566.

EASTE HALTON.—Thoms Suddaby† and Thoms Dowtye churchwardens 1566.

Imp^omis an alter stone broken in peces and pavid in the quere.

Itm̄ y^e Rowd themages of mary and Jhon were sold to one

* John Bussey of Haydor, born about 1533, died 1593, was the representative of a junior branch of the house of Bussey of Hougham, a family of great distinction, whose pedigree is proved by record evidence almost to the era of the Norman conquest. John Bussey's grandfather, Edmond Bussey, the founder of the Haydor family, was a younger son of Sir John Bussey of Hougham, who died in 1497. A family of this name dwelt during the 16th century at Leverton, near Boston, occupying the rank of yeomen; they may have sprung from this house, but I have seen no proof of it. The Winterton parish register contains an entry which seems to record the marriage of a lady of this house who is not noticed in the pedigrees:—

[1594] "The xijth day of november was xpfer ffenwycke & mawdde Bussey married."

The *Copia feodorum Johannis Bussy militis domini de Hougham* is a valuable chartulary of this family. It forms No. 1756 of the Harleian Collection.

† "Thomas Sudeby de Halton generosus," was returned as a freeholder in 1561.—*Lansd. MS.* 5, f. 57 b.

georg^o Dowghtie and ye said george did burne them in y^e p^osence of thome Suddaby and Tho^{ms} Dowghtie in a^o Dnⁱ 1560 Robt Toll John^o wylson beinge then churchwardens.

Itm̄ a^o alb cut in peces and y^o of maid a cloth for a comunion table in y^e p^osence of Tho^{ms} Suddaby & Tho^{ms} Doughtie.

Itm̄ a vestmēt Rypt in peces and maid a cou^oinge to y^e pulpit in y^e p^osence of y^e said Thoms Suddaby & Tho^s Dowghtye A^o 1566.

Itm̄ a payre of sensers a holy water fatt a pyx a handbell and a lytle crewett a crose sold to M^r Willm̄ both* by y^e said Thoms Suddaby & Tho^{ms} dowghty and ar defaced and putt to p^layne vse.

Itm̄ a grayle a portys a masse booke w^{ch} were brent in y^e p^osence of all ye pyshe by Tho^{ms} Suddaby and tho^{ms} dowghty in y^e Second yere of y^e reinge of o^r soue^rge Lady quene Eliz.

* William Boothe, a younger son of John Boothe of Midelsoyle, in the parish of Killingholme, by his second wife Eleanor Fitzwilliam. The Bootheres of Killingholme were a junior branch of the family of Boothe of Barton, co. Lancaster, who became settled in Lincolnshire by the marriage of Henry Boothe with Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Gaskerike of Midelsoyle. The family was represented at the time of our great civil war by William Boothe (born 1608). He was a Royalist, and his loyalty soon brought him into trouble. On Wednesday, 8 June, 1642, the trained bands, in which he was a captain, met at Caistor in accordance with the summons of Lord Willoughby of Parham, Lord-Lieutenant of Lincolnshire. This summons was issued by order of the Parliament, and was very distasteful to Captain Boothe, who brought with him the king's proclamation and read it in a tavern to such of the soldiers and others as would listen to him, "thereby endeavouring to dissuade many of the soldiers from shewing their arms." He also, it would seem, was not sparing in his ridicule of the small muster that had taken place at Lincoln a short time before in obedience to the Lord-Lieutenant's summons, telling him in public that "there was a brave appearance at Lincoln of some 15 or 16 men." For these offences he was "disarmed to his great disgrace, in the presence of his own souldiers," and kept in confinement for two days.

He afterwards served in the Royal army until the surrender of Newark, May, 1646, where he was among the prisoners. He was fined by the commissioners £15*l*. He returned his estate in answer to their queries at 100*l*. per annum in possession, and 80*l*. per annum in reversion, out of which issued for ever 1*l*. 7*s*. 9*d*.

This loyal gentleman did not live to see the Restoration. He was buried at Killingholme A.D. 1657.

Captain Booth was taken prisoner at Winchester Dec. 1642, and Kilhan Booth, master gunner, happened the like fate at the taking of the city, minster, and castle of Lincoln by the Earl of Manchester on Monday, 6 May, 1644, a day ever memorable for the melancholy havoc committed upon the tombs and other ornaments of the cathedral by the Parliamentary soldiers.—*Harl. MSS.* 1190, f. 58 b.; 1484, f. 9. 28 b.; 1550, ff. 73 b. 114 b. *Com. Journ.* v. 6. p. 16. *The Petition of Cap. Will. Booth.* York. 4to. 1642. *Declar. of H. of Commons, in Vindication of Divers Members, from a pamphlet intituled Pet. of Will. Booth.* 4to. Lond. 1642.

Itm̄ yē Rowd loft taken down and sold to Thoñs godfrey a wch̄ hath defaced it put it to pfane vse y^e fyfte yere of reigne of quene Eliz by christofer Wryght Richard forrowe church wardens in yē p^osence of all yē pišhe.

Itm̄ wood candlestickes sold to Edward both* and is defaced and are put to pfayne vse Robt Cott & John wylson beinge then churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij bann^o staves a crosse staff wch̄ were sold to John both Vycarr y^r and haith putt them to pfayne vse in yē psence of Richard forrowe & christofer wright church wardens in yē forth yere of her ma^{ys} reinge.

Itm̄ a litle bell called a sacre bell sold to Edward both wch̄ is defaced in ye first yere of yē reinge of o^r quene that now y^r Robte toll & John wylson churchwardens.

HAREBIE.—Richard masserd and nicholas lobley churchwardens 18. March 1565.

In p̄mis the Imagies of the Roode and marie and Johnne w^t all other Imagies of Idolatrie—were burnte by Thomas worthington and charles welles churchwardens ther in Anno dñi 1561.

Itm̄ a vaile an albe a cope a handbell and a peece of a handbell w^t stooles and a crysmatorie—sold by the whole pišhe to S^r Roberte Mynnett psonne ther for the some of v^s iij^d wch̄ vaile the said psonne haith made sheetes and of the cope he haith made a bed hanginge and as for the handbell and crismatorie he haith exchaunged for a brasen mortar Año 1564.

Itm̄ all o^r masse bookes and all other bookes of supsticion—were burned by Thomas worthington and charles welles churchwardens ther in anno dñi 1561.

Itm̄ the roode lofte—taken downe and sold by the whole pišhe to harrie walwyn for the some of iij^s iij^d wch̄ he doth mynd to make windoes of and Thomas Chapman had the Imagies in the said roode loft and burnte them in aⁿ 1564.

Itm̄ ij altare stones—wch̄ ar pavid and laid in the church floorthe.

Itm̄ ij crewittes—wch̄ were melted to the sawderinge of the leades of the church.

* Edward Boothe, third son of John Boothe of Midelsoyle, by his first wife Isabell, daughter of William Dalyson of Laughton. Her elder brother is buried in Laughton Church under a fair tomb, inscribed: "Hic jacet Will. Dallison armig. quond. vicecomes et escheator regis comitat. Line. ac un. Justiciar. pacis et quor. in eodem com. qui quide. Willūs obiit decimo octavo die mensis Dec. A. D. 1546." His eldest son was William Dallison, justice of the upper bench in the reign of Q. Mary.

Itm̄ one crose of wood and ij candlestickes of wood and a sepulcre—wch̄ o^r psonne haith burned the crose and candlestickes were burned and the sepulcre the said psonne haith made a presse of.

Itm̄ the paxe and a sacringe bell—made awaie and defaced in a^o 2 Elizabeth.

Palace Lincoln.

John Aelmer.

Geo Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth.

18. March 1565.

HARLAXTONNE.—Richard Arnold and nicholas Colbie churchwardens 9. April 1566.

In p̄mis the rode marie and Johnne and all the imagies of papistrie—were burnte by a plumer abowte the mendinge of o^r leades in a^o 1562 Johnne ppointe and Johnne Page churchwardens.

Itm̄ one masse booke one graile w^t all other bookes of papistrie—were torne in peeces some of them fower yeres sens and the rest were defaced vpon middlelent sondaie last.

Itm̄ the roode loft sold to M^r Blewitt 1565 and he haith made selinge therof for his hall.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes and ij vestmentes for deacon and subdeacon one crose cloth one olde albe and one sepulcre and one vaile sold to M^r blewitt* sens candlemas last past 1565 and he haith defaced and cut them in peeces and made bed hanginges thereof and cussinghes.

Itm̄ one pixe broken in peeces and defaced.

Itm̄ one crysmatorie to marke ppointe for ij^d and he haith made his boye a standish therof as he saieth.

Itm̄ handbells we had none in quene maries daies.

Itm̄ one crose iij candlestikes one paire of sensors broken in peeces sens candlemas last 1566 and remaynethe in or handes as yet vnsold.

Itm̄ one sepulcre sold to M^r blewitt and he haith broken yt in peeces.

Itm̄ one alter stone broken and paved in o^r church.

Itm̄ one halliewater fat of stone broken.

Itm̄ one crose clothe sold to Mr. blewitt 1565 and he haith defaced it.

* John Blewet of Harlaxton died on 29 Nov. 1587, seised of the manor of Harlaxton. The family had resided there for four or five generations.

Arms: Arg. a fess sable, in chief, 3 lozenges gules.

They entered their pedigree in the Lincolnshire visitation of 1564.

Itm sacring belles we had none in quene maries tyme.
 Itm fyve banner clothes sold to marke ppointe 1565 and he
 haith made bedd henges therof as he saith.
 Itm handbells we had none in quene maries tyme.

Lincoln.
 Bishop of Lincoln.
 John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
 Robert Mounson ar^o.

HARPSWELL.—John Walkynson and Robert Harryson church-
 wardens 1566.

fust the Rodde and all the images marye and Jhon—was
 burned the first yere off the Reyng of qwene elissabeth by the
 handes of thomas Welles and wyllm myllner then churche wardens
 & so they be defaced.

Itm one vestmentt and all other thynges thereto belongynge—
 was lente vnto the sayd churche off harpswell by the handes off
 M^r edward Troughwhythe and so Returned vnto him agayne in
 the firste yere of the Reyngne off qwene elissabethe Thomas welles
 and wyllm myllner then churche wardens and they be defaced.

Itm one crosse off woode wth a Image off brasse vpon ytt—was
 defaced anno domi a thousand five hundrethe thresschore & two
 Thomas stocke and harye beardsschawe then churchwardens.

Itm one pare of sensers one pyxe—was defaced the yere aboue
 named and by the handes off the church wardons Thomas stockes
 and harye beardschawe.

Itm ij Candellstickes—Was defaced the yere off oure lord god
 a thousand five hundreth thresschore & five Ihon Watkinson &
 Robert Harrysson then churche wardons and the same put to the
 pore man^o boxe by the condecntt off the holle pis.

Lincoln.
 John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
 Martin Hollingworth civ^o.
 9. April 1566.

HELPRINGHA^o.—Edmond Grene and Henrie Middelton
 23. April 1566

In primis one Rood wth Marie and John—defaced A^o pmo
 Elizabeth W^m Wetherall and John Golding churchwardens then.

Itm a Rood loft—puld downe and pte of it sold to Robt ffarro
 this yere and thother pte burnid this year also.

Itm one vestmtt one albe one Amice one stool and a fanell—
 sold to M^r Simon Hall* of Burton A^o pmo Elizabeth by the

* One of the Halls of Burton Petwardine.

forsaid churchwardens and what he did wth them wee knowe
 not.

Itm one crosse and a crismatorie—solde to Anthonie Newtone
 A^o pmo Elizabeth by the said churchwardens who defaced them.

Itm one erwet and one sacring bell—solde to Henrie Mid-
 delton A^o pmo Elizabeth by thatorsaid churchwardens wch is
 defacid.

Itm one holie water fatt ij crosse clothes ij banner clothes
 and a canapie—sold to leonard Seagrave and Robt ffarro
 this yere by the churchwardens that now is who have defacid
 them.

Itm one vestmtt—sold this yere by the churchwardens y^t
 nowe is to Robt Kyrk who therof made quishiones & other neces-
 saries.

Itm a Mass book and ij pressions—sold to John Goldinge
 A^o pmo Elizabeth wch mass booke this yere by vs the church-
 wardens y^t now is defacid and the rest (as the said Golding said)
 is defacid.

Itm one paire of sensers—sold to Tho. Bait A^o pmo Elizabeth
 by the aforesaid churchwardens who defacid it.

Itm ij altar stones—thone of them occupied aboute pavinge
 of o^r church, broken and thother of them bestowed about a bridge
 defacid.

Itm a corporax—this yere defacid by vs the churchwardens
 for this yere firste aboue written.

Itm a veale—torn in peces and defacid A^o pmo Elizabeth.

Itm one pax—defacid A^o octauo regine Elizabeth by the church-
 wardens that now is.

Lincoln.
 Martin Hollingworth civ^o.
 24. April 1566.

HEMSWELL.—John bishophe* and Wittm astroppe^t church-
 wardens 8. April 1566.

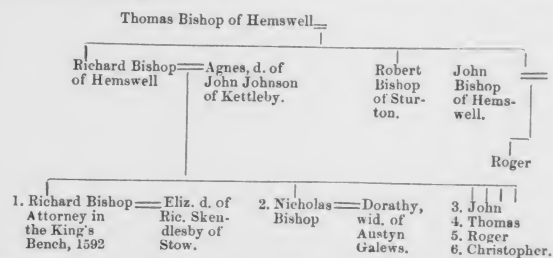
fyrste the Rodde & all the Images and marye and Ihon—was
 burned in the fyrste yere off the Ringne off qwene elyssabethe
 by the handes off Robertt Cod and Rycherd Chippseye then
 church wardens.

† In 1616 John Aystrope held upwards of 117 acres of land and William
 Aistrop nearly 15 acres in this township as tenants of the manor of Kirton in
 Lindsey. The name is of frequent occurrence in the parish register.—*MS.*
Moore, Ff. 4, 30. Pub. Lib. Cantab., fol. 24 b, 25.

* The Bishops of Hemswell were a family that seem to have risen from ob-
 scurity in the 16th century. Their pedigree entered in the heralds' visitation

Itm all the lights y^t did stande before the Rodd—was defaced by the foresayd cherche wardens and parte off the same putt to the pore mans boxe & other pte off they (*sic*) to the Reperations off the sayd cherche wth the holle consecentt off the pis the same yeae above named.

books of 1592 (*Harl. MS. 1550*) goes no further back than the father of the churchwarden here given.



Norden and Thorpe's Survey of the Manor and Soke of Kirton in Lindsey, of which Hemswell forms a part, informs us that in 1616 Richard Bushop, gent., held in Hemswell 366 acres, 3 roods, 18 perches of arable and pasture land, and that smaller portions were in the possession of his relatives, Robert Bushop, sen., John Bushop, jun., Thomas, Roger, and Mathew Bushop. These surveyors give by no means a flattering account of the head of the family. They say that Richard Bushop "hath ingrossed nere 400 acres of lande into "his possession, and holds it by an vnkowne righte, and being required to "attende tne service of the survey for the discouery of his oune landes, wil- "fullie refused it and dissuaded others from the same." It would seem that he not only claimed to hold his own lands in fee simple, but "strugled to make "himself lorde of the manor, and much and long troubled the tenantes to draw "them into a vsurped court of his oune establishynge." Norden states that this pertinacious lawyer had already been "twice overthrowne by the lawe and committed to the Fleete for his contemptuous arrogance." Yet he did not in the least desist from his evil courses, "but notwithstanding his many former convictions and punishments" still continued obstinate, and withheld his brethren, who like himself had been "amerced, payned, or fined" for contumacy, from acknowledging the Prince's court.

From the acid tone in which Mr. Bishop is spoken of by these surveyors one may imagine that but "scant courtesy" was shown them at Hemswell by the "attorney." The advice with which they conclude their report must have filled him with unpleasent forebodings if it ever came to his ears. "This man must necessarily be questioned," say they, for "the whole soke is so con- "founded in estates custums pretended and custums omitted, as it hath scarcely "the shadow of the thiuge, nor the hundreth part of the benefite likely to come "to the Prince as de jure it oughte. Therefore fit to begin the reformation "with the most obstinate."—*MS. Cant. Moore Col.*, ff. 4, 30, fol. 23 b. This advice was probably disregarded, for I have seen no record of any later legal proceedings.

One branch of the family of Bishop merged into that of Young in the latter part of the 17th century. The Hemswell parish register at present extant,

Itm an obbett* geven to ye sayd chirch by John Cod of the same pis—off the valew of three schillynges and fowre pence by yere to have bene bestowed off the pore off Sayntt andrew even in bred and alle at the fore named churche & Returned vntt^o the pore man box by the Concente off the holle pis & the fore named church wardons the same yere above named.

Itm one qwissinge one corporax one sanctus bell one agnus bell gone owtt off the fore sayd churche no man knoweth how año domie a thowssand five hundrethe three schore & fowre Roberte aestroppe and oliver waultum^o then churche wardons.

Itm ij alter stonnes—The one of they^o broken in peeces the other off they^o paved in the churche año domi a thowssande five hundrethe three schore & foure Robertt Aestropp and oliver waultom^o then churche wardons.

Itm ij hande belles—sold to Robertt aestroppe one off the sayd Churche wardons to make a mortar off & they be defaced the same yere by the condecant off the holle pis.

Itm one vestmentt and one cope—sold to Robertt bisschoppe anno domii a thowssand five hundreth three schore and five Ihon bisschopp and wifm aestroppe then churche wardons They be defaced.

Itm one vale—sold to Rychard headon off the same pis & in the same yere above named Jhon bisschopp and wylliam aestropp then churche wardons and they be defaced.

Itm one masse boke a manuell and a prossessorer—gone in pson norton dayes in the plage tyme frome the psonage and no man knoweth howe anno domii a Thowssand fyve hundreth fiftye and nine Robert Cod and Richerd chippssaye then church wardons.

Itm the bordes of the Rodde lofte—Sold to nicholas Cod of

begins with the year 1676. The following memoranda relative to this family, with others of more recent date, occur in its pages.

Bishop, the son of Mr. Thomas Young, baptized April 7th [16]76.

Mary Bishop, June 12, 1685 [Buried]

Mr. Bishop Young, buried January ye 7th [1702].

Sarah, the daughter of George and Sarah Bishop, baptized Oct. ye 2d [1718].

George Bishop, buried Augst 2d [1723].

William Bishop, of the city of Lincoln, mercer, who was fined 25 March, 1647, the sum of 34*l.* for delinquency, his offence being that he had taken up arms against the Parliament, was not improbably of this family.—*Com. Jour.*, v. 5. p. 123.

* This obit was probably endowed by deed, not as is usually the case by will. I have examined all the wills of the Cods of Helmswell that are to be found in the Registry at Lincoln. None of them contain a bequest of this kind. Robert Codd, yeoman, was a freeholder here in the 4th Elizabeth.—*Lansd. MS.* 5. f. 576.

the same pis año doñi a thowssand five hundreth thre schore and five quiche must⁹ make a teastron off a bed & be defaced Jhon bisshopp & wyllm aestroppe then church wardons.

Itm̄ one crosse—Sold to wyllm astroppe one off the sayd church wardons the same yere and itt is defaced by the condecntt off the holle pis.

Itm̄ ij albes—whereoff y^s made a surplexe for the vicar and a nother for the clark and they be defaced Jhon bisshoppe and wyllm aestroppe church wardons año domñi a thowssand five hundreth thre schore and fyve.

Itm̄ holye water stone one pare of sencers and one pyxe and ij candellsstickes—Sold to Richard Maultbye off lincolle año domñi a thowssand five hundreth thre sschore and five Jhon bisshoppe and wyllm aestroppe churchwardons and they be defaced.

Itm̄ one olle boxe one Cruett and paxe—gone no man knoweth howe año domñi a thowssand five hundreth thre schore and thre. John farre and Richard Rawe (?) then church wardons.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes—ssold to Robert bisshoppe anno domñi a thowssand five hundreth thre schore & five Jhon bisshoppe & wyllam aestroppe then church wardons and they be defaced.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln
Martin Hollingworth
9. April 1566.

HEPHAM.—Myles Proctor and Thomas Cartnell churchwardens
13. April 1566.

Itm̄ o^r Rood wth Marie & Johnne—was brent in the third yeare of the Reigne of o^r soueraigne Ladie the Quenes Ma^{ty} yt nowe is by Johne Catly & Christofer brauncebie* churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r Roode loft—sold to certaine of the pishe wch is defacid and the monie therof bestowed on the repayringe of o^r said church.

Itm̄ an alb—cut in peces A^o iiij^o Elizabth and geven to poor people.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t—sold to chröfer Jackson and Richard Brauncebie sen A^o ij^o Elizabth wch is defacid and the money ymployed to thuse of or church.

Itm̄ masse bookes wth suche lik legendes of Laten appertaynige to the hereticall service—o^r pson S^r Henrie Elliz had who is

* "Ricardus Braunceby de hepham yeoman" was a freeholder here in 1561.
—Lansd. MS. 5, f. 57 b.

dead of the plage and what became of them we know not who were his execut⁹ we know not.

Itm̄ a crosse—broken A^o ij regni nre regine Elizabth by the said churchwardens who defacid it.

Itm̄ a hollie water stock and a hollie water sprinckl—defacid A^o primo Elizabth.

Itm̄ of altar stones—broken and defacid A^o ij regine Elizabeth by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one banner cloth—made awaie and defacid the same tyme.

Itm̄ a pax—by the said churchwardens in the same third yeare was defacid and broken in peces. We had no more wch on o^r othes inst⁹ly wee may affirme ffor the rest of the trash and tromperie wch appertaynid to the popish preist and popish service was brent at the Spittell in Kinge Edwards tyme wch in Quene Maries tyme wee did not provide, so that nowe it is out of o^r charge, and out of commaundm⁹ to make therof an accompte.

HOGHE.—Ihon meansforthe and wiffm Pickwörthe 26. April
1566.

In primis the Images of the Rood mary and Ihon wth all other Images—burned a^o vj^o Elizabeth.

Itm̄ o^r masse booke with all other bookes of papistrie—burned since the last visit⁹.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t a deacō a corporax and all other thinges belonginge to o^r vestmentes—sold to M^r houghe A^o ij do Elizabeth beinge defaced.

Itm̄ ij crosses ij banners clothes and a payre of censors—sold to Ihō bee since the last visit beinge defaced.

Itm̄ a vestmet a albe a crosse clothe—sold to Thomas machm̄ at the same time beinge defaced.

Itm̄ ij handbells ij candlestickes a holy water fatte—sold since the last visit beinge defaced.

Itm̄ the rood loft—takne downe and put to prophane vses a^o quarto Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a pix a pax—takne away and brokne by M^r Larke a^o iiij^o Elizabeth.

Itm̄ on crismatorie and a sepulchre—takne away by M^r larke the same time.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—brokne and put to prophane vse a^o primo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a sacringe bell—sold to Austen Earle to put about a calves neck.

Item j crewette—brokne in peces and made awaie A^o iiij^o Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a veale and other line^o clothes—cut in peces and painted.
 Itm̄ a Judasse—brokne and made awaie anno primo Elizabethhe.
 Itm̄ a corporax—brokne in peces by M^r larke A^o quarto Elizabethhe.

HOLLYWELL.—vmfraie Chamberlaine churchwarden 21. March 1565.

Imp^o mis the imagies of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—were burnte by George Jackson and wilm welles A^o 1560 being churchwardens.

Itm̄ one masse booke one pressessioner and one portes and all other bookes of papistrie were—(sic) were torne and cut in peces by M^r harrington A^o 1565 vmfraie Chamberlaine churchwarden.

Itm̄ the roode lofte—taken downe in A^o 1564 and broken and sold to Stephe^o Walker George Jacksonne and wilm Welles churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij crose of wood broken and defaced.

Itm̄ ij handbelles a paire of sensors one pixe ij crewettes a crismatorie two candlestickes a corporaxe one crosse clothe and one cannapie wth one sachinge bell—broken in peces and defaced in A^o 1565 and all the said monuments of bras were sold to Robert vellam of hollywell the said vmfrey chamberline churchwarden.

Itm̄ one vestment one albe ij alter clothes and ij stoles—sold to Robert vellame 1565 whoe haith defaced the same and cutt them in peces.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—broken and put to prophaine vse.

Itm̄ one sepulere of wood—burned.

Itm̄ one paxe broken and knokte in peces.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes—made awaie in a^o p^{mo} Elizabeth but howe I knowe (sic) but the pishe saie that thei ar defaced.

Itm̄ one hallie water stocke of stone—broken in peces.

Itm̄ one sup altare—broken and defaced.

Itm̄ one cope and one surplese remayninge in o^r churche at this pnte.

Itm̄ ij alter clothes—sold to Steven walker and defaced.

Itm̄ one vale that honge before the rode—broken and defaced.

Itm̄ one creme boxe—broken and defaced.

Humfria^o chamberlaine dict^o se vidisse hec oīa examinat p iuramēt.

HONIGTON.—Thomas Smithe and wilm Burbut churchwardens 10. April 1566.

Imprimis the Rood Marie and Johne wth all thother Imageis

—brent Ao primo Elizabeth Thom^s Smithe and Richard Tomson churchwardens.

Itm̄ a masse booke and all other bookes of papistrie was brent A^o p^{mo} Elizabeth By m^r Thomas Disney.*

Itm̄ ij candellstickes one cruet one pax one hole water stock of stone and a can^o—broken and defacid Anno p^{mo} Elizabeth the said Smithe and Tomson beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ a crose clothe a vestmt a crose ij banner clothes a paire of Sensors a veale a stoole ij handbells a pix & a crismatorie box—sold vnto Richard wilkinson the second yeare of the Queenes Maties reigne that now is by the said churchwardens w^{ch} is defaced.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

10. April 1566.

HORBLINGE.—Thinventarie of all suche copes vestmentes and other monumentes of superstition as remayned at any tyme wth in the pishe church of Horblinge sens the deathe of the lat quene marie made by Thomas Buckmynst^o and Johnne Burgies churchwardens the xvijth daie of marche Ao dñi 1565.

In p^{mis} the Imagies of the roode mare and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—one Thomas wrighte had and receauid in A^o p^{mo} Elizabeth w^{ch} he brake and burnte Johnne Browne and Robert peile being churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the masse bookes portases manuelles legendes grailes cowehrs and all other books of papistrie—were sold to Johnne Craile mercer by vs Thomas B^{ck}mynster and Johnne Burgeis sens the last visitacon^o holden at ancaster the xixth of februarie 1565 whoe haith defaced the same in teringe and breaking of them to put spiee in.

Itm̄ the roode lofte—taken downe by Johnne Craile and Johnne Browne whoe sold the same to Robert Gawthorne and Johnne Craile who haith made a weavers lomb therof and made windoes and suche like thinges.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—ar broken and troughes and bridges ar made of theim.

Itm̄ two vestmentes—the one haith Thomas wrighte of horblinge and haith cut yt in peces and made bedde hanginges therof And thother was geven to Richard Colsonne a scoller and he haith made a players cote therof in An^o p^{mo} Elizabeth.

* A junior member of the family of Disney, of Norton Disney. Probably a younger son of William Disney, who filled the office of High Sheriff in 1532.

Itm̄ two Albes—was cut in peces and surplishes made therof to serve for o^r churche.

Itm̄ the sepulere—was sold to Robert lond and he saith he haith made a presse therof.

Itm̄ the crosse sensors crismatorie wī two handbelles two candlestickes wī crewittes and pax and all other thinges of bras was broken in peces and sold to Johnne Skipp sens Christmas last past.

Itm̄ a hollie water fatt of stone broken.

Itm̄ three banner clothes—wch were geven awaie to childerne to make plaiers cotes of anno pñio Elizabeth.

Exē apud lincoln in domo M^r Johannis Aelmer, Archñi lincoln infra clausum lincoln cora^o Ry^{do} pre^o dño ničo lincoln Epō Johñ Aelmer Archñō lincoln et Georgio mounsonne generos^o Comi^oss regiis &c. xix die Martii 1565 iurament^o gard^o &c in pu^otia Thome Tailor notarii publici.

IREHAM.—Harvie Topper and Richard Philipe churchwardens 18. March 1565.

In p^omis the rood marie and Johnne and all other Images of supersticion—were burnte by willm Cooke and mathewe bowle churchwardens anno 1560.

Itm̄ one cope and a vestment—borrowed of M^{rs} Elizabeth Thymelbie a nunne and at the defacinge of all the said monu-mentes of Supsticōn the said cope and vestmēt were deliuered to M^r Johnne Thymelbie* wch haith defacid the same.

Itm̄ one masse booke a manuell and a portess at all other latten bookes of papistrie—were burnte by Willim Cooke and Mathew bowle churchwardens ther A^o 1563.

* This family was originally seated at Poolham Manor, near Horncastle. Richard Thimbleby of that place married Elizabeth, sister and one of the coheireses of Sir Godfrey Hilton of Irnham. A window in Irnham church once contained an inscription to their memory. "Orate pro animabus Ricardi Thimelby et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, quondam Domini de Irnham et benefactor hujus capellæ anno domini M^oXXXI." Elizabeth, the nun who lent the vestments to the parish church, was their daughter; Mr. John Thimbleby, who received them back from the churchwardens, was her nephew, and the son of the first Sir John Thimbleby of Irnham. The male line ended in the death of another John Thimbleby of Irnham, A.D. 1712. His heiress, Mary, married Thomas Clifford of Chillington, co. Stafford, A.D. 1688.

Arms: Paly of six, argent and sable, four mullets, in bend, of the second. Quartering, BILLSBY, argent, a chevron between three stone bills, sable. FIGOTT of Braytoft, sable, three mill picks, argent. SWINFORD, argent, a chevron, gules, between three boars' heads, couped, or. HILTON, argent, a lion, rampant, or. SWINFORD, azure, a bend, between 6 martlets, argent.

Itm̄ one pixe a crysmatorie and a paxe and a crose—broken all in peces and sold by the said churchwardens A^o 1563.

Itm̄ one halliwater fatte and a pece of saie clothe that honge before the altare—sold to Robert drowrie for the some of vij^s vjd by the said churche wardens A^o 1563 wch he haith broken and defaced.

Itm̄ a cross clothe banner Clothes—sold to S^r guye Ieckill psonne ther for the some of iij^s iij^d by the said churchwardens wch he haith painted and made hanginges for his hall.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken doune by harrie drowrie and Johne newcome churchwardens anō 1564 and was sold to the said harrie drowrie for vj^s wch he haith broken in peces and put to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one alter stone—paved in the churche vpon the grave of the late wief* of Johnne Thymelbie esquier.

Itm̄ one cruett wch be defaced and made awaie.

Church of St Martin Lincoln.

Geo Mounson.

Martin Hollingworth civ^o.

18. March 1565.

KELBIE IN THE PISHE OF HAYDOR.—Thomas Wells and Lambert Harrison churchwardens 8. April 1566.

Itm̄ a vestment a pair of Censers and a Stool—wch the said Thomas Wells bought this yeare and defacid it.

Itm̄ on other vest^{mt}—sold to Richard Bull of the said pishe this yeare by the said churchwardens wch is broken in peces and defacid.

Itm̄ iij banner clothes—solde to william Ponderell of the saide pishe A^o dnī 1566 by the said churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm̄ a sepulker clothe—solde to Rob^t Harrie of the said pishe this yeare by the aboue namid churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm̄ a cope—sold to Thomas Geven this yeare by the aboue namid churchwardens who hath defacid it.

Itm̄ iij albes—whearof ij made a surples^o and the third a table-clothe this yeare.

Itm̄ a Rood Loft—sold to Thomas Grene this yeare by the said churchwardens who haith defacid and broken it in peces.

Itm̄ a sacring bell—solde to Giles Harrie this yeare by the said churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes a holie water fate a pix a sacringe covering ij crosses & a crismatorie—sold to James Lawe this yeare by the

* Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Chatterton of Wiltshire.—*Harl. MS.*, 1550, f. 39 b.

said churchwardens wch is broken in peces defacid and put to profane vse.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t a stool a fanell and a corporax—sold to Godfraie Jenkinson of the said pishe this yeare by the said churchwardens wch is defaced.

Itm̄ ij handbells—solde to the said Jenking yesterdaie beinge the vij of this instant Aprill by the said churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm̄ the Rood Marie and Johne wth a picture of St Peter—defacid and burnid in the pñce of the pisheners yesterdaie beinge the vijth of this Aprill 1566 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a mass book a pressioner a manuella a graile and a pax—defacid and burnid yesterdaie beinge the vij of Aprill 1566 by the said churchwardens in the pn^{ce} of the pishners.

Itm̄ a crosse a stafe and ij banner pooles—solde to Thomas Wells and Giles Gylman this yeare wch was defaced by the aboue namid churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—whch is defacid and Laid in high waies and serveth as bridges for sheepe and cattall to go on so that their nowe remaineth no trashe nor tromprie of popish peltrie in oñ said church of Keilbie.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer, Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar^o

Thomas Saintpoll ar^o

George Mounson gen^o

Martin Hollingworth civ^o.

KIRKBYE VNDERWOOD.—Willm̄ Elmer and Johnne Elsaie churchwardens 21. March 1565.

In pñis the Imagies of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of Supsticion—were burnte in año pñio Elizabeth willm̄ waterfall and Johnne paine beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ the roode loft—was taken downe in anno 1559 wifm̄ waterfall and Johnne paine churchwardens and it was occupied abowte the mendinge of oñ churche.

Itm̄ one crosse of brass one paire of sensors two crewettes one crysmatorie one paxe and one pix—broken and defaced año 1559 and sold to a tincker wifm̄ waterfall and Johnne paine churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij old banner clothes—defaced and cutt in peces in año 1559 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij albes—defaced and a surples made thereof.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes of wood—remayninge at this pn^{te} tyme but thei are broken in peces.

Itm̄ one corporaxe one crosse clothe—defacid and made awaie in Anno 1559.

Itm̄ two alterstones—broken and laid in the hie waie.

As for handbells saering bell—we had none in quene maries daies.

Itm̄ one sepulere—burned.

Itm̄ all the bookes that we had in or churche in the tyme of quene marie we borrowed of one psonne Brearley late pson of Ripingale and thei were deliuered to his exequutors at the tyme of the defacinge of all papistrie.

Itm̄ one hallie water stock broken in peces.

LANGTOFT.—Robt fairfax* and Michael wright churchwardens 21. May 1565.

Impñis ij copes ij vestmentes and a deacon—sold vnto Robert bever of the said pishe a^o dñi 1565 by the said fairfax and wright churchwardens and is broken cut in peces and defacid and also one corporax cut in peces and defaced.

Itm̄ ij handbells one crosse ij candell stickes a pix Sensors and fyve towells—sold vnto S^r Robt Greg vicar of the said Langtoft and the said Robt bever, A^o dñi 1565 by Robt fairfax and michael wright churchwardens and weare defacid in the pn^{ce} of the substancialest men of the pishe parte thereof in the first yeare of the Reigne of o^r soueraigne ladie Elizabeth and parte of the same A^o dñi 1565 by the said fairfax and wright churchwardens weare broken in peces so that nowe it is quite defacid on oñ othes.

Itm̄ one Rood cloth and a crosse clothe—sold vnto S^r Robt Greg vicar of the said pishe anno dñi 1565 by the said Robt fairfax and Michael wright churchwardens who defacid it and put it to pfane vse.

Itm̄ one Cruet—brusid and broken in peces Anno dñi 1565 by the said Robt fairfax and Michael wright churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—broken and dafacid in the first or second yeare of the Reigne of o^r soueraigne ladie Elizabeth John wright and Thomas Cattell churchwardens, thone solde vnto Thomas

* Robert Fairfax must have been an offshoot from the Fairfaxes of Swarby, or those of Deeping-gate, co. Northampton. His name does not occur in either pedigree. Deeping-gate is in the parish of Maxey, near Peterborough, just on the Lincolnshire border. The Editor possesses a manuscript kalendar, executed on vellum, at some period certainly not later than 1463, in which the Fairfaxes of this place have recorded the births, baptisms, and marriages of their family in the 15th century.

Arms of Fairfax of Deeping-gate: Barry of eight, argent and gules, a canton of the latter.

Woodcroft who turned it to a cestron bottom thother occupied aboute the mending of the church wall and the thirde sett in a fire herthe.

Itm̄ one albe and a couerlet—sold vnto the said S^r Robt Greg vicar of Langtoft A^o dñi 1563 John Blood and Robt Grome gard.

Itm̄ one alb—sold vnto Elizabth bever A^o dñi 1565 Robt ffairfax and Michaell Wright churchwardens.

Itm̄ one pax—defacid throune a bouthe the churche and made awaie.

Itm̄ a masse book a portess wth all other laten bookes of the popishe service—weare burnid pte therof the firste or second yeare of o^r soueraigne ladie Elizabeth and thother parte A^o dñi 1565 so that their remaynith no parte of them nowe undefacid.

Itm̄ a rood wth Marie and Johnē—weare burnid Anno dñi 1562 or in the first yeare of Quene Elizbth Johnē wright and Thomas Cattell then being churchwardens.

LAUGHTON IUX^a STOWE.—Richard Welles churchwarden 9. April 1565.

The Rode loft was take^o down aboute iij monthes last past George Hall* and James Stoving being churchwardes & thei borde were sold.

The Rode and Marie and John were burned and made awaie about six yeres last past wittim hall and Tho. welles beinge churche wardes.

The masse booke and soche other bokes of papisterie were also bre^ot and plucked in peces the said tyme.

One vestemēt and one handbell wch do yet remayne and one vale remayneth in the handes of George Hall sen.

Crismitorie, pax, sacring bell, pix, cruettes, sensers, banner clothes, stoles, made awaie—but the aboue named churchwarde can not learne how thei were gon.

The cross was broke^o in peces and sold to a tinker aboute sixxe yeres past willus hall and Tho welles being churchwardes.

The alter stones one is broke^o and pauith the church, thother is laid for a graue stonne.

Itm̄ one holie watercan is made awaie but we can not learne howe.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

9. April 1566.

* George Hall, yeoman, was a freeholder here in the 4th of Elizabeth.—*Lansd. MS.* 5, fol. 57 b.

LEA.—Robt wilkingson and George Gornell churchwardens 8. April 1566.

Itm̄ one Mass booke wth the rest of suche papisticall bookes and ij portises—weare burnid A^o dñi 1562 Lawrence Langlaie and George Garnell churchwardens.

Itm̄ one cope and vest^m one albe one stole and one fanell—borrowed of John hodgson* late bayle of Lea in the tyme of Quene Marie to whome at the deathe of the said Quen it was restorid.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes ij handbelles and one pair of Sensors—Likewise borowed of the said Hodgson and to him redeliverid the same tyme.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell and a crwet—borrowed of willm Theaker the said tyme and to him restorid A^o pñio Elizabth.

Itm̄ one chrismatorie—broken and Laid in o^r church defacid iij^or year ago.

Itm̄ o^r Rood with the Imageis Marie and John—weare burnid by the churchwardens fyrst above writton A^o dñi 1566.

Itm̄ one chrismatorie—made away Ao dñi 1562 Lawrence Langlaie and George Garnell churchwardens.

Itm̄ a Rochet one crose clothe ij banner clothes and one old vestment—Remaynith in o^r Church.

Itm̄ a pix and a pax—mad awaie and defacid A^o dñi 1562 by Lawrence Langlaie and Georg Garnell churchwardens.

LENTON ALS LEVINGTON.—Simon Searson and Johne Barleman churchwardens 22. March 1565.

Imp^omis one vestment—w^{ch} Thomas Philips of the said pishe had out of the churche Anno dñi 1559 he being then churchwarden and Rafe Browne who cut it in peces and defacid it.

Itm̄ one crose and an old clothe—defacid Anno dñi 1565 by Symon Searson and John barleman churchwardens.

* The Hodgsons were long tenants of this manor. Their social position seems to have been that of well-to-do yeomen. A Thomas Hodgeson, perhaps the same, but more probably a son or nephew of the above, took on lease of the lord of the manor of Lea, in 1583, certain parcels of land for the term of twenty-one years, for which he was to pay viij*l*. He had at the same time a similar lease granted him for other lauds, for which he was to pay vj*l* xijs. iij*d*.

A return made of the tenants of the manor in 1583 furnishes the following names of tenants:—John Gylby, Robert Atkynson, Hyerome Wilson, John Wright, Robert Wylkinson, Thomas Hodgeson, Richard Quaybbe, Thomas Clarke, Thomas Pell, Thomas Broke, Richard Sykes, Antony Jonson, Rycharde Noble, Robert Shadforde, Richard Proctor, Christopher Theaker, Robert Smythe, Roger Oliver, John Graunt, Thomas Garnet, Martin Boniface, Nicholas Burdew, John Cattley, William Bewley, Edward Woodhome, and Edward Robinson.

Itm̄ one rode loft—sold vnto Symon Searson & wifm̄ yonge A° quinto regine Elizabth̄ by whome it is defacid and put to p̄fane vse.

Itm̄ one vestment ij deacons one albe and an amiss—sold vnto w^m Gibson and Simon Searson A° 1565 for v^s viij^d by whom it is defacid.

Itm̄ the mass book the Imageis and all such popish peltrie—was made awaie and defaced the fyrste or second yeare of the Reigne of Elizabth̄ in the second yeare Robt Smythe* and Thomas beet churchwardens.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell—wch̄ M^r Edmond Haselwood of Handbie graung had and vsed in his house (as he said) to call workfolke to dinner. A° dñi 1563 Simon Searson and John Barleman churchwardens.

Itm̄ one pax—sold to W^m Yonge of Osgorbie anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens who also (as he said) sold it to a brasier.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—wch̄ ar bestowed aboute the pavinge of the church A° dñi 1559 thone of theim and thother in such vse A° tertio regni regine Elizabth̄.

Itm̄ a pair of Sensors iiij^{or} candelstickes—broken in peces Anno dñi 1565 Symon Searson and John Barleman churchwardens.

Itm̄ a pix—defaced and broken in peces Anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a cope wth̄ all thother thinges according to thininctions—remaineth in o^r said pish church A° dñi 1565 Symon Searson and John Barleman churchwardens.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
23. March 1565.

LUNDONTHORP.—Robert Bowl and Johne Simpson churchwardens 1566.

Itm̄ a Rood wth̄ Marie and Johne—brent this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r masse bookes manüelles and Legendes wth̄ all such popishe bookes—p̄f weare made awaie and brent at Grantha^o A° p̄mo Elizabth̄ and some of theim weare brent yesterdaie being the xth of this instant Aprill.

Itm̄ a Rood loft—taken downe a yeare ago and p̄f of it made a well post and the rest brent.

Itm̄ a handbell—sold to o^r vicar that now is who hathe made a mortar of it.

* Robert Smith was a yeoman landowner here in the 4th year of Queen Elizabeth.

Itm̄ a crismatorie and a pix ij crewetes—solde at Grantha^o faire last past to a pewterer of Lincoln.

Itm̄ a crose—sold iij year past at Grantham for ij^s Johne Hixon and John Dawton churchwardens.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t—sold to Willm̄ Tailer this yeare who hath defacid it.

Itm̄ ij candelstickes and Sensors—solde to Johne Hixon this yeare who hath them.

John hyxon haythe ij candelstickes & sensors vndefased.

Itm̄ banner clothes—wee had none.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—made awaie A° primo regine Elizabth̄ and broken in peces.

Itm̄ one cope—remayniḡe in or said piḡhe so that wee haue no monument of supersticon now remayniḡe.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

11. April 1566.

MANTON.*—Andrew Sawyer and Robertt Hyll churchwardens
8. April 1566.

fyrste the Rodde and all the Images Marye and Jhon—was burned in the fyrste yere of the Reingne off qwene elissabeth by the handes off Jhon mawdsson and wyllm brunbye then churche wardens & so defaced.

Itm̄ one masse bok a manuell and possessioner—was burned likewysse the fyrste yere off the Reyngne off qwen elissabeth by the hands off the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ the lighte y^t did stand beffore the Rodde—was defaced by the sayd church wardens in the fyrste yere off the Reyngne off qwene elissabeth and pte off the same putt to the pore meñ boxe & the Reste off them to the Reperations off the said churche off manton by the holle conceentt off the pis.

Itm̄ one wudde crose wth̄ a littell crucifixie vpon ytt—was defaced the same yere and by the same Churche wardens.

Itm̄ one vestment off Rud Russells and one aulbe—was sold to willim brombe and edward poste anno domi a thowssand five hundrethe thre sshore and fowre by the conceente off the holle pis & be defaced.

Itm̄ the Woodde off the Rodde lofte—was taken downe by the handes off M^r Rycherd bellyngham† off the sayd pis and theroff

* The monumental inscriptions formerly visible in this church were printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Sept. 1864, p. 367.

† The Bellinghams of Manton and Brumby Wood were descended from the second son of Sir Robert Bellingham, of Bellingham, in Northumberland,

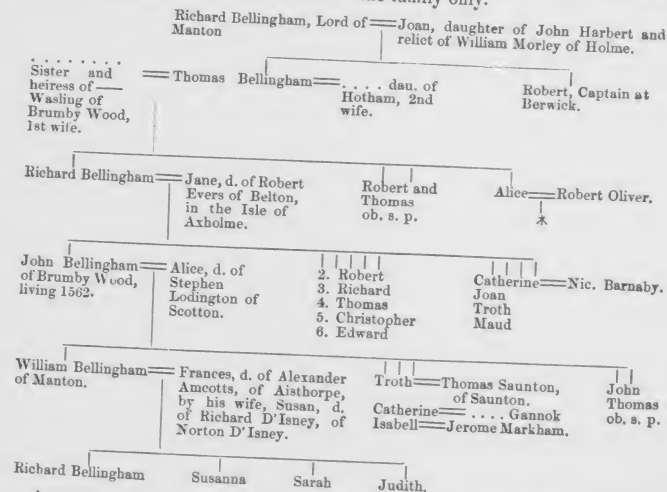
was mayd scatte in the sayd churche off manton anno doñi a thowssand five hundrethe thre sshore and one thomas brunmbye and Rychard Pinceste then churche wardens.

Itm̄ a hañies hudde and tickyngge belle—soldd to wylm̄ brombye and edwarde poste anno doñi a thowssande ffyve hundrethe thresschore and fowre Jhon maütsson and wyttm̄ brunbye then churche wardens and they be defaced.

Itm̄ one crissmatorye and one pyxe & ij cruettes and one banner clothe and one Crosse clothe—was defaced & sold to wylm̄ brombye and edward poste the yere of oure lord god a thowssand fyve hundrethe thre schore twoo the same men beinge churche wardens.

Itm̄ one pare of sencers—was soldd to wylm̄ brombye and

by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Tunstall of Thurland. They inherited some of the noblest blood in the north of England. The following table shows the Lincolnshire branch of the family only.



A mutilated grave-slab was discovered some years ago in the Morley transept, or "Papist choir," of Bottesford church, that had once covered the body of Joan, the wife of the first Richard Bellingham of Manton. Time and the violence of man have rendered the inscription almost illegible. I therefore preserve what remains of it here. "HIC JACET IOH' A VXOR RICARDI BELINGH' M ARMIG' CVI' A' Y' E' P' P' I' E' T' DEV' AMEN.

Arms: Argent, three hunters' horns, sable, stringed gules. Quartering, urgent, three bendlets, gules, on a canton of the second, a lion rampant of the first, BURNISHIDE, and argent, on a cross, sable, five mullets of the first, WASLYN.—*Harl.* 1097, f. 94 b; 1454, f. 26.

edward poste the yere off oure lord god a thowssand five hundrethe thresschore twoo.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archⁿ of Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

9. April 1566.

MARKBIE.—Edward Clark and Willim Badg churchwardens 25. Appril 1566.

Imprimis one vestm̄t one alb one cope one Amis one corporax one crose of wood one banner cloth and a crose cloth—Anno pño Elizabth was solde to Steven Barm who (*sic*) as o^r Curet saith is defacid. water pinder and wñ Baban then churchwardens.

Itm̄ a sepulker—sold to wñ Badge the said tyme who haithle made necessaries thereof for his house.

Itm̄ a pix—sold the said tyme to wñ Swane,* who hath made a paire of balance of the same.

Itm̄ a mass bookes (*sic*) with the rest belonging to the popish mass—was brent A^o p^omo Elizabth by the foresaid churchwardens.

Itm̄ a handbell—Remayñig wch̄ thei haue to break afore maii iij.

Itm̄ one altar stone—defacid the said fyrst yere by the foresaid churchwardens.

Itm̄ a Rood Marie and John—gone the said fyrst yere wee knowe not howe by the foresaid churchwardens.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bp Lincoln.

Rob Mounson.

25. April 1566.

MINTINGE.—Robart howkar and Jhon banmar churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis o^r Images of the Rood mary and Jhon and all other Images—burned A^o primo Elizabeth Henry houlton and Thomas halifax gard^o.

Itm̄ o^r masse booke and all other bookes of papistrie—were burned at the same tyme.

Itm̄ one vestment—borowed of Jhon Smithe and restored to him againe beinge now cut in peces.

Itm̄ one cope—yet remaininge.

* William Swan, yeoman, was a freholder in this place in 1561.—*Lansd.* 5, f. 55 b.

Itm̄ one aulbe—defaced and restored to Tho^o Smithe who hathe put it to other vses.

Itm̄ a crosse of wood and a holy water fatt of Stone—brokne and made awaie primo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—brokne and pauid in o^r church this yeare.

Itm̄ ij handbells a pix a crismatorie a pax a sacringe bell—brokne and sold A^o primo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ of Rood Loft a sepulchre and o^r clappes with all other suche ymplements—defaced and put to pphane vse primo elizabeth.

other implements we had none since King Edward his days.

NEWTONNE.—Wifm Cotta^o and Thomas Boston churchwardens 29. March 1566.

Imp̄nis the Imagies of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—burnt in anno p̄no Elizabeth Thomas Tompson and Richard ffoster churchwardens.

Itm̄ a masse booke w^t all other bookes of papistrie—defaced and made awaie in a^o pred^o by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ the roode lofte—taken downe a^o 1564 and sold wifm Pell and Walter pell who haith cutt yt in peces and put yt to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one vestment one albe candelsticke one crose and one herse & one hallywater fatt & one hallywater tanckerd—sold to wifm Pell a^o 1564 Thomas Boston and wifm Cotta^o churchwardens whoe haith broken and cut them in peces.

Itm̄ sensors we had none.

Itm̄ two handbells ij banner—sold to Johnne Carre who haith broken them and cutte them in peces.

Itm̄ one crismatorie one pixe one sacringe bell—broken in peces and made awaie.

Itm̄ one sepulere and one Judas candlestick—sold to Adame bas who haith broken the same in peces.

Itm̄ one vale—sold to Johnne Baston wief who haith painted yt and made a hanginge for her howse.

Itm̄ ij alter stones broken and paved.

Itm̄ crewettes we had none.

Itm̄ one litle pillowe w^{ch} was accustomed to be laid vpon the altare w^{ch} walter pell boughte.

Itm̄ one old crosse clothe sold to willm̄ pell whoe haith cutt yt in peces.

Sleford.

Robert Aelmer Arch^a of Lincoln.

Robert Carr ar^o.

1. April 1566.

NORMANBIE IUX^a OWNBIE.—19. April 1566.

Imprimis iij vestm̄ts—sold to hugh Barly A^o dñi 1564 Richard Chatterton and Cristopher Benet Churchwardens.

Itm̄ all o^r naperie savinge such as serveth at this p̄it for the coion and that wee have made surples on for o^r m^oster, as albes Amis^o fanells stools corporax cases and clothes altar clothes canabie clothes and picture clothes—geven to the poore people A^o dñi 1561 Thomas Harnis and W^m Robinson churchwardens.

Itm̄ tables above the altar a crosse of Brasse the banner clothes a paire of candelstickes a paire of handbells and a paire of Censors—sold to George Cartwright 1561 Thomas Harnis and w^m Robinson churchwardens.

Itm̄ the Roodloft wth the furniture—solde to George Cartwright A^o 1561 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ all o^r bookes and pictures—broken and defacid A^o p̄no regine Elizabeth.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bp Linc.

Robert Mounson ar^o.

OSBORNIE.—John Topper and George Pell churchwardens 1. April 1566.

Imp̄nis the Images of the roode marie and John and all other imagies of papistrie—John Audlie* of the same toun did bie and did deface and burne the^o John Som^ocote & John flowers being churchwardēs.

Itm̄ the masse bookes and all man^o of bookes of papistrie what soe^o—were sold by theis churchwardēs vnto the said John Audeley and he did painte the^o.

Itm̄ the roode loft was sold by the said John Somercote & John flowers vnto the said John Audeleye who made a bedde of yt.

Itm̄ the alter stones were broken and laid in the steple.

Itm̄ two vestm̄etes sold by theis churchwardēs vnto the said John Audley and wifm Pell.

Itm̄ ij albes sold by Christopher Con & John Som^ocote vnto the said John Audley & Wifm Pell.

* The Audleys were an illegitimate branch of the baronial family. Thomas, the first of this line, settled at Wellbourne, in Lincolnshire. His grandson, Thomas, married Elizabeth Warren, a Nottinghamshire lady, who bore him many sons and daughters. John, the seventh son, was the person who burned the Osbornby rood-loft. They bore the same arms as their titled ancestors within a bordure compony, argent and azure, as a mark of bastardy.—*Harl.* 1550, f. 20 b.

Itm̄ the sepulcre clothe give by the townshippe to Ric Sobbie &c and the sepulcre is burned.

Itm̄ two candelstickes sold by Christopher Conne and John Som^ocote beinge churchwardēs unto John Topper who hath defaced the^o.

Itm̄ a Crismatorie broken in peces.

Itm̄ the handbells sold to Tho Bell and Wifm Pell and thei have made brase morters wī the^o.

Itm̄ the holie water fatt sold to Ric Con.

Itm̄ the cruet the viccar haith.

Itm̄ three banner clothes sold by John Som^ocotes and Christopher Conne defaced and made hanginges.

Sleford.

Robert Aelmer Arch^a Linc^a.

1. April 1566.

OWNEDBIE.—Anthonie home and Robert wilsonne churchwardens 12. April 1566.

Imp̄nis the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie were burnte in anno p^omo Eliz wifm Richdall and Roberte wilson churchwardens.

Itm̄ the mass bookes and all other popishe and supsticious bookes were burnte and cutt in peces at the same tyme by the said church wardens.

Itm̄ one vestment sold to wifm Bust sens the last visitacon holden at gainesburghe 1565 and he haith made cussings therof.

Itm̄ one pixe broken in peces in a^o p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ two candlestickes and two handbells sold to Anthonie home sens the last visitacon at gainesboroughe and he haith broken them in peces.

Itm̄ two crewettes broken in peces in anno p̄mo Elizabeth and sold and one paxe of wood burte at the same tyme.

Itm̄ one old awble geven awaie to poor folkes in the towne in a^o p̄mo Eliz and the haue made clowtes for their childerne ther of.

Itm̄ one crosse of copper sold and broken in peces to Thomas wrighte sens the last visitacon at gainesburghe 1565.

Itm̄ one pillowe wch laie on thaltare geven to a maide to make her a stomacher of.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes and one crosse clothe geven to poore people in the pishe in A^o p̄mo Eliz and the have made hanginges of them for ther houses.

Itm̄ one sepulcre broken in peces in A^o p̄mo Elizabeth and a cōion table made thereof.

Itm̄ one alter stone sold to Willm Thixton* and he caused yt to be laide on his grave when he departed.

Itm̄ the roode lofte taken downe anno 1562 and was burnte sens christmas last by a plumer that we hired to amend o^r leades.

Itm̄ one hallywater fat broken in peces and defaced.

Itm̄ as for other monumentes of supsticion we had none w^t in the pishe of Ownebie in quene maries tyme and that wee will depose vpon a booke.

Lincoln.

Nich Bp of Linc.

Rob Mounson ar.

Geo Mounson gen.

PAUNTON P^oA.—Johnne Aldrie and Johnne lemynge churchwardens 25 March 1566.

In p^oimis the Imagies of the roode marie and Johnne w^t all other Imagies of papistrie—burte (*sic*) in a^o dñi 1563. Johnne Alder and Johnne lemynge churchwardens.

Itm̄ one masse (*sic*) one portes wī all other bookes of papistrie—torne in peces and defaced 1562 Crofer Richma^o and myles Atkinson churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crosse of bras two candlestickes one crismatorie one pixe two crewettes one paxe one p (*sic*)—broken in peces by the said Crofer Richma^o and myles Atkinsonne churchwardens and sold to a tincker a^o 1562.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes one crosse clothe j streamar clothe one banner cloth one corporaxe clothe and one vale—Cutt in peces and defaced and sold to Johnne Pinder A^o 1563 Johnne Alder and Johnne lemynge churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij albes—broken in peces and defaced and two surplices made thereof th one for o^r psonne and th other for o^r clarke.

* At the period of the Reformation, and for many years after, it was customary to use the altar slabs as gravestones. Hundreds of examples yet remain. In some instances this was certainly done, not from irreverent or economic motives, but from a desire to be associated in death with what had been consecrated to God's service in the highest of the Christian Sacraments. The slab of the high altar of Bottesford church retains portions of an illegible mortuary inscription. Each end is pierced with two round holes for the insertion of pins to support the curtains. The altar stone of the Holme chantry in the same church covers the remains of one of the Catholic family of Morley. A Catholic Monson sleeps within the chancel of Northorpe under a similar consecrated slab. The high altar of Scotter church forms the gravestone of William Carrington, a former rector.

Thomas Thixton, yeoman, was a freeholder here in 1561.

Itm̄ the roode loft and ij pascall postes*—sold to Richard Osboroe a pore man of the said Towne of Paunton año 1564 Johnne Alder and Johnne leminge churchwardens whoe haith burnt the same.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—broken and paved.

Itm̄ one hande bell—broken in peces.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell and one handbell—stolen forthe of oʀ churche by theves that robbed oʀ said churche.

Itm̄ one hallie water fatte—of lead melted and reserved for the mendinge of oʀ churche.

Chapter House Lincoln.
John Aelmer, Archⁿ Line.
Rob Mounson ar.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth civ.
26 March 1566.

PICKWORTH.—Thomas Lompson and Thomas Evereth churchwardens 1 April 1566.

Itm̄ the Rood the crucifix the Imageis of Marie and Johne & the Image of St Andrew—was geven anno tertio regine Elizabeth to one John Simpson of the said pish a yearie poore man who burnid them.

Itm̄ the altar and thaltar stone—was broken Anno dñi 1563 John Everington and Thom̄s Lompson then churchwardens wch̄ is defaced.

Itm̄ the censers the pix and the crewete—wear gone out of the churche A^o dñi 1563 John Everington† and Thomas Lompson then churchwardens and what became of them wee knowe not.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes—sold to Thomas Evrod sen^o anno dñi 1565 by Thomas Lompson and Thomas Everet churchwardens wch̄ is defaced.

Itm̄ a rood loft—sold Anno ij regine Elizabeth wch̄ is defaced on oʀ othes vnto oʀ pson and Robt Gibson.

Itm̄ an albe—sold to John Simpson anno dñi 1565 by Thomas Lompson and Thomas Everet gard^o wch̄ is defaced.

* The lofty candlestick in which the paschal candle was burned. It stood in the choir. Dr. Rock gives an engraving of a paschal-post and candle.—*Church of our Fathers*, v. i. p. 212.

† Probably a member of the family of Everington of Spalding, but I have seen no evidence to prove the connexion. The Everingtons of Spalding were originally a Leicestershire family. Their singular arms are among the curiosities of heraldry. Azure, on a chevron between three mariners' cross-staves or, five mullets of the first.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 159.

Itm̄ the mass bookes the pressioners and all other popishe bookes belonging to the popes service—was broken and defacid anno tertio regine Elizabeth John Everington and Thomas Lompson gard^o.

Itm̄ a sepulker—sold to Robt Cook our pson Anno dñi 1565 who defacid it.

Itm̄ one holie water fate—sold to Wm̄ Barrande wife of the said pish Anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens who defacid it.

Itm̄ an amiss and a towell—sold to Johne Simpson A^o dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens who defacid them.

Itm̄ a chrismatorie—solds to huske wife Anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens and is defacid.

Itm̄ one banner and crose clothe—sold to a Tailors wife A^o dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens who defacid them.

Itm̄ ij Towells—sold to Thomas Lambsons wife Anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens and put to pfane vse.

Itm̄ one crose and a candelstick—remaynige in oʀ pish church broken in peces and vnsold.

Itm̄ a veale—whearof is made a surples Anno dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one handbell—broken and defacid anno dñi 1565 Thomas Lampson and Thomas Everet beinge hurchwardens so that their remainith no popish monūent wthin oʀ said church.

Sleford.

John Aelmer Archⁿ of Linc.

1 April 1566.

PILHAME.—Tho. Wright churchwardens 20 April 1566.

Imprimis the rood Marie and John—broken and defacid A^o vj^o Elizabeth by James wigellworth and Thomas Wright churchwardens.

Itm̄ one cope one albe and a vest^{mt}—broken and defacid in the same yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crose of laten ij candelstickes one sacringe bell and ij handbells—remaynith.

Itm̄ ij altar stones a pix a crismatarie—Remaineth.

Itm̄ a corporax and a canabie—taken away by thold pson who is dead.

Itm̄ an altar clothe—torn and deuydid emonge the pishners in A^o sexto Elizabeth by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a mass book—taken awaie by thold pson wch̄ was his own Wilm̄ Parkyn was his exequutor.

Lincoln.

George Mounson gen.

20 April 1566.

MARKET REASON.—John Rawlinson and Richard Carter
24 April 1566.

Imprimis iij vestm̄es—sold by thassent of the pishñers to Richard Rawlinson who sold it afterward to Edward davison of Lincoln w^{ch} whether it be defacid we knowe not.

Itm̄ ij vestm̄es—solde to Nicholas Boldon and Richard Chapman a year ago w^{ch} is defacid.

Itm̄ stooles Amis albes and suche like linnen as appertaynith to the popishe service and pelt^oing p^olate—solde to Isabell Houghe a year ago W^m Southe & Chrofer Rawlinson beinge then churchwardens which is defacid (as S^r Tho Marshall oure vicar saithe) by the said Isabel.

Itm̄ a crosse a pax Senses crevete and a crismatorie—sold to Thomas Rawlinson the sayd time Wm Southe and Chrofer Rawlinson then beinge churchwardens w^{ch} whether it be defacid wee knowe not.

Itm̄ a holie water fatt—sold to Thomas Stavelay a yeare ago by the foresaid Chrofer Rawlinson and wthm Southe beinge churchwardens w^{ch} (as wee think) is vndefacid.

Itm̄ the Rood wth Marie and John wth the rest of the Idolatrous Imageis belonging to th^oabom^oia^t mass—was brent iij yeares ago in o^r market place in the pnce of the pishners Thomas Rawlinson and Richard Cater being churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r Mass booke wth all the rest of the same belonging to the popishe sinfull service—was taken awaie by one South the Quenes Ma^{ties} Pursevant A^o p^{no} Elizabth who (as he said) had auctie to take ye same and what he did wth it wee knowe not but of one book w^{ch} he gave me the said Richard Cater w^{ch} was burnid when o^r towne was burnid and some of it I made capp^o papers of before the said m^ofirtunate hap^o.

Itm̄ o^r handbell—was gone out of o^r church (as o^r vicar saith) by a madd woman a yeare ago.

Itm̄ a pix—the foresaid South pursevant had the sayd tynne and pmisid to break it and to redeliuer the barres of silver whe^o wth it was bound who hath not accordingly restorid the said siluer barres and whether the pix be defacid wee ar not certaine.

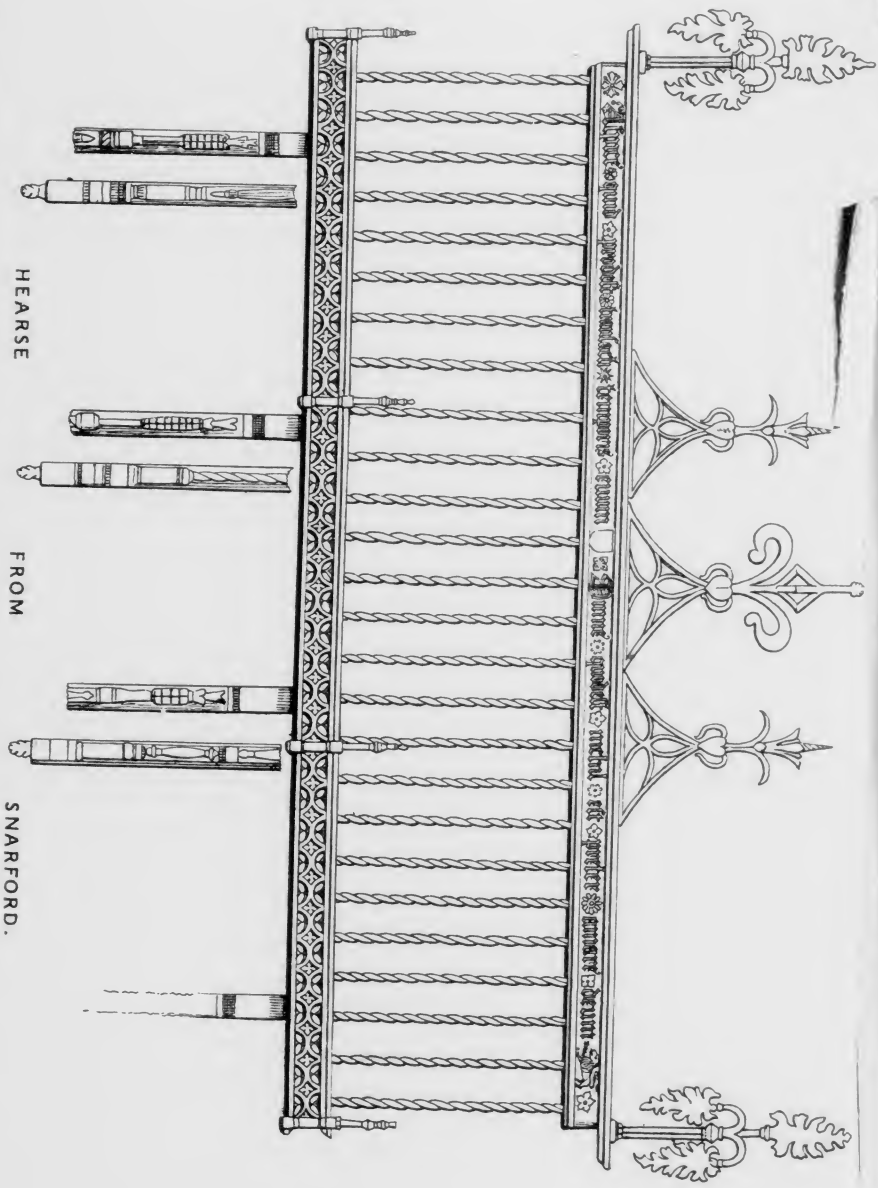
Itm̄ ij albes—broken this yeare to mak a new surples of by the churchwardens yt now is.

Itm̄ a supaltarie—defacid and broken this yeare.

Itm̄ iij banners—gone we knowe not howe fyve year ago and who was churchwardens we know not.

Itm̄ one cope remainith.

A l i q u o t e q u o t q u o t p r o m i t t e t d e a
 n e s t a h o m p o r e s e u m m e n t e
 m o n e q u o d e t m e t h e e t p o e t
 d e h o m i n e s e d e u m m e n t e



Itm̄ ij altar stones—whearof S^r frauncis Ascough* had one and the rest is pavid in o^r churche broken & defacid.

Lincoln.

George Mounson.
24 April 1566.

WEST REASON.—Thon Curteise and Marmaduke laminge churchwardens 29 April 1566.

Imprimis all bookes of papistrie—burned about christmas last.

Itm̄ o^r Images of the Rood marie & Jho^o and all other Images—burned about ij yeares hence (*sic*) witm̄ hill witm̄ Jollan gard^o.

Itm̄ a crosse—defaced and sold this yeare.

Itm̄ ij handbells ij candelstickes—brokne and sold at the same time.

Itm̄ ij vestmēts an aulbe & an amisse—defacid and sold at the same time.

Itm̄ ij copes—Yet remaininge of the one we entend to make a covering for o^r pulpit of at o^r returne.

Itm̄ a front clothe of the altar ij other linē alter clothes—defaced and made a covering for the comion table of.

Itm̄ an olde vestment—wherof is made a coveringe for the co^omunio^o table.

Itm̄ the vail—is Rottne and made awaie.

Itm̄ ij bannar clothes—defaced & sold this yeare.

Itm̄ the sepulchre and the clothe—brokne and sold this yeare.

Itm̄ the bordes of the Rood loft—defaced & sold this yeare.

Itm̄ a crosse of wood—cut in peces.

Itm̄ a pix a holy water fatt—defaced and restored to S^r Marmaduke, † of whom it was borrowed.

* Sir Francis Ayscough, of Stallingborough and South Kelsey, Knight. Died 19 Oct., 1564, seised of the manors of Stallingborough, Upholme, the manor and soke of Caistor, with Houghton, Binbroke, Foderby, Stainton, and the manor of South Kelsey, called Mounson's manor. He married twice, and left issue by each wife. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Hansard of South Kelsey (arms: gu. 3 mullets, arg.) After her death he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Dighton of Sturton (arms: per pale arg. and gu. an antelope passant, counterchanged), widow of William Dalyson, one of the justices of the Queen's Bench in the reign of Mary I.

† Sir Marmaduke Constable, of West Rasen in this county, and Everingham in Yorkshire, was son of Sir Robert Constable of Everingham, who died 1558, by Katherine, daughter of George Manners, Lord Roos of Hunlak, and his wife Anne Saint Leger. He was the direct descendant of Ralph Paganel, one of the Normans who accompanied William the Conqueror: the xxxvth chief tenant in Lincolnshire, in the Domesday record. The present Lord

Itm̄ a cruit & crismatorie—brokne and made awaie this yeare.

Itm̄ oŕ altar stoones—brokne and put to pphane vse.

Itm̄ a sepulchre—stolle^o out of oŕ church a^o primo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ oŕ clappes—burned a^o ijdo Elizabeth.

NORTH RESTON.—John Holme and Thomas Neale churchwardens 18 (*sic*) April 1566.

Imp^omis one rood wth thimageis Marie and John—brent and defacid a^o p̄mo Elizabth.

Itm̄ mass booke wth all such popish booke—S^r Robte dyon* had, and what he did wth them we knowe not.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t—solde to Johnne Manners, who hathe defacid it.

Itm̄ a sacring bell a pix a crismatorie ij crewetes one alb and a stole—S^r Rob dyon oŕ vicar had and what is become of them wee knowe not but John dyon esquier was his executor.

m̄a that Mr. dyon be spoken wth all for thes thinges & the bookes of the popishe service.

Itm̄ one altar stone wch̄ is pavid in the churche unbroken a^o ij^o Elizabth by the said churchwardens fyrst above writton.

Itm̄ one alb—whearof is made a surples by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crose a paire of sensors and ij candelstickes—sold to a Tinekr of Louth A^o 1565 by the said church wardens ffor the rest as banner clothes and such like wear gone in Kinge Edwarde tyme wch̄ wee on oŕ othes affirme.

Lincoln.

George Mounson.

16 (*sic*) April 1566.

SOUTH RESTON.—Robte dover and Thomas South 25 April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood wth Marie and Johnne—brent this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ an albe—whearof is a surples in makinge.

Itm̄ oŕ Mass booke grailes Antifoners wth all the rest of suche

Herries still holds the estate and inherits the blood of its first Norman lords. Like Sir Marmaduke of Queen Mary's reign, he is faithful to the old religion. Three centuries of change have not taught the Constables of Everingham to forget the past.

Arms—Quarterly gules and vaire, over all a bend, or.

* Second son of Robert Dyon of Tathwell, by his wife Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Marshall of Aislaby Grange, in Pickeringlithe, co. York. This lady counted Bruces, Bulmers, Hewycks, and divers other families of renown among her ancestors.

supsticious Booke—wear solde a^o p̄mo Elizabth John Raie and Tho Metcalfe then churchwardens to w̄m fliswick (as oŕ pson saith) wch̄ whether it be defacid wee knowe not.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t—whearof wee have made a coveringe for the coion table this yeare.

Itm̄ an altar stone—broken this yeare by the church wardens now beinge and paved in oŕ church.

Itm̄ a crose of wood and wodden candelstickes—brent this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a pix a crismatorie and crewete and Sensors—broken in peeces and defacid this yeare by the churchward now beinge.

Itm̄ a hollie water fatt and a sacring bell—broken and defacid anno p̄mo Elizabth the fore said Raie and Metcalf then being churchwardens.

Itm̄ oŕ banner clothes—was sold A^o p̄mo Elizabth to Tho South who hathe defacid them.

Itm̄ a corporax—Robt Raie A^o p̄mo Elizabeth had and made a purse of it.

Itm̄ banner staves—geven awaie the said fyrst yeare to John Clark who defacid them.

R. Cauffield.

RIPINGALE.—Crofer Saule and Thomas Leyband churchwardens 29 March 1566.

In p̄mis the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie—were sold to George Clipson a^o 1560 Raffe Browne and Johnne frost beinge churchwardens and the said george Clipsonne hath burned them.

Itm̄ a crose of latten a hallywater fatt a litell bell ij crewettes a paxe pare sensors and a shipp—sold to Johnne Tounesend of haconbie tinker anno 1560 and were broken.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken doune and distroyed and made awaie w̄t all the tabernacles and all others as the sepulchre and herse* lightes w̄t all the bookes of papistrie rent and burned a^o 1561.

* Harse, *Hercia*, LAT. Derived through the French, *Herce*, a harrow; from *Hericius*, *Ericius*, *Ericus*, or *Eritius*, a hedgehog. The word was sometimes used metaphorically for a kind of portcullis or wooden frame armed with sharp spikes: (*Erat objectus portis ericeus*.—*Cæsar*, *Com. de Bel. Civ.*, lib. iii. c. 67. *Eminebaut in modum ericii militaris veruta binum pedum*.—*C. C. Sallustii Fragm.* lib. iii.)

1. The word *harse* occurs sometimes, but very rarely, in its original sense of harrow. Lord Berners, in his Translation of *Froissart*, tells us that "The archers there stode in maner of a *herse*, and the men of armes in the botome of the batayle;" and in another place he informs us that the device on a certain banner was "a *herse* golde, standing on a bell [*i.e.*, bed] goules." Or, as we

Itm̄ one cope and two tunicles of blew velvit wī budes (*sic*) of gold vpon them wī amyses fur them and stoles and phannelles one cope and a vestmente of grene silk a black cope a chamlett vestmente iij old banner clothes one crose clothe two old altare clothes iij old towelles iij old kirchers sold to Thomas Shawe and Richard Shawe in año 1561 the said Thomas Shawe and Richard

should say in the language of modern heraldry—Gules, a harrow, or.—*Berners' Froiss.*, Edit. 1812, v. i. p. 152, v. ii. p. 501.

II. The first ecclesiastical use of the word seems to have been to signify the triangular candlestick, made of bars crossing each other like a harrow, in which twenty-four lights were placed for the service of Tenebræ, or mattins and lauds for the three latter days of the last week in Lent. Sometimes its shape was that of a triangular stand upon a foot containing fourteen yellow wax candles and one of white wax in the centre. These candles symbolized the eleven faithful apostles and the three Marys. The white candle representing the Saviour. In the Tenebræ service fourteen psalms were said, and as each was finished a taper was extinguished. The white taper, still lighted, was concealed near the altar so as to leave the church in total darkness.—*Synodus Eron. a Petro Quivil*, A.D. 1287, cap. xij. In *Wilkins, Concil.* ii. 139. *Hart, Eccl. Records*, 241.

III. A light frame of woodwork used to set over the body of the deceased to support the pall while the service for the dead was being said. These frames were part of the regular church furniture. They were sometimes attached to the parish bier in which uncoffined bodies were brought to the grave, forming an openwork lid through which the corpse might be seen when the pall was drawn aside. A bier with a lid of this kind existed at Northorpe in this county within the last fifty years, but is now lost. A few specimens remain of similar hearses fabricated in metal. These are affixed to tombs for the purpose of supporting the rich coverings with which it was formerly customary to decorate the mortuary statues of the dead of high rank. A very graceful iron hearse of this kind still canopies the alabaster tomb of one of the Marmions in Tanfield Church, Yorkshire. It has attached to it sconces for holding seven candles, two on each side and three on the ridge. The effigy of Richard Earl of Warwick, who died 1439, possesses one of the frames: it is smaller than the Tanfield specimen, but executed in brass. The contract with the makers informs us that it was intended to "beare a covering."—*Reports of Ass. Arch. Soc.* 1851, p. 250. *Parker, Gloss. Arch.* 1850, v. i. p. 250.

IV. A temporary canopy of timber, decorated with a profusion of tapers, and not unfrequently draped with costly hangings and pennonels, under which the corpse was placed during that part of the service which was said within the church. When the body was brought from afar and had to rest on its way, a similar canopy was prepared for it in each church in which it had to pass the night. Minute accounts of many of these hearses are preserved, showing that they were frequently of the most costly description. They were never in common use, except for the higher nobility, or persons of great distinction. A structure of this kind may be seen engraved in *Nichols' Illustrations of Manners and Expenses in England*. 4to. 1797, last leaf. Funeral canopies of this sort have been in use in all European countries. When Wyclif directed his scorching invectives against the rich funeral rites of his own days, the hearse came in for its share of rebuke. "Thei ben buried with many a torche, with grete solempnyte, in tombes corve & peynte gloriously dyzt, portreid tweyne angels to berene here soules in to heven; with ful rich *heerses* & grete

Shawe haue made cussinges and bed testers of them. The said Raffe browne and Johnne ffrost being churchwardens.

Itm̄ one blew vestmente of velvit a olde satten vestment a crose clothe stoole and thinges for the handes wī other tromperie sold to Johnne Cole the yere aboue said by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ two corporaxes declared vnto vs—wch̄ roberte Saule had and as he haith (*sic*).

Itm̄ two handbelles a crysmatorie box two candlestickes and one pixe of latten sold to Richard Shawe anno 1565 Thomas Shaw and Thomas leyband churchwardens and, he haith broken them in peces.

Itm̄ a litle bell yet remaininge.

Itm̄ v albes two alter clothes a sarcenett clothe defaced and coveringes made for oñ coion table and for the funte.

Itm̄ ij alter stones broken and paved in oñ church.

John Aelmer.
1 April 1566.

festis after."—*Of Antichrist and his Meyner*, p. 152. It was of canopies such as these that Chaucer dreamt—

"And after that about the *hereses*
Many orisons and verses
Withouten note full softly
Said were, and that full heartily,
That all the night till it was day
The people in the Church con pray
Unto the holy Trinity
Of those soules to have pity."

Edit. 1687, p. 606.

V. A funeral chariot or car, which originally differed little from the stationary canopy, except that it was on wheels, and from necessity of smaller proportions. After the Reformation, when prayer for the dead ceased to be recognised as a part of English worship, this became the popular meaning. Milton, who was ever rigorously severe as to the accuracy of his diction, uses the word in its modern sense,

"Gentle lady, may thy grave
Peace and quiet ever have;
After this thy travel sore
Sweet rest seize thee evermore.

* * * * *

Here be tears of perfect moan
Wept for thee in Helicon,
And some flowers and some bays
For thy *Herse* to strew the ways."

Epitaph on the March, of Winchester.

VI. A dead body. This use is almost confined to poetry.

"Now grew the battell hot, bold Archas pierces
Through the mid-hoast & strewes the way with *hereses*."
Thomas Heywood's Britaine's Troy. 3rd c. st. 86, fol. 72.

RISKINGTON.—James Standish and Richard Wilson 26 April 1566.

Imprimis of Rood wth Marie and John and the Rest of the pictures—defacid A° p^{mo} Elizabeth and Guye Graye and John Chamberlaine was then churchwarden°.

Itm of Rood loft—defacid this yeare pte of it and the rest thre yeare a go.

Itm mass bookes with suche like popish mass bookes (*sic*)—defacid and made a waie as S^r Tho Graye o^r pson saith A° p^{mo} Elizabeth.

Itm altar stones—defacid A° p^{mo} Elizabeth by the foresaid churchwardens then beinge.

Itm ij handbeles—gone A° ij Elizabeth wee knowe not howe.

Itm one alb—wch is broken and wee entend to make of it a surples.

Itm one cope—Remaynith.

Itm all other popish peltrie as candlestickes sensors chrisma-
tories and suche like—weare restored to Tho Graue of Ashbie
thexequ^t of S^r Robt Graue A° p^{mo} Elizabeth of whom we
borowid the same in Quene Maries tyme.

Itm ij banner clothes and banner staffe—defaced.

ROPESLAIE.—Thomas Pell and John wright 22 April 1566.

Itm of Rood Marie and John—brent A° p^{mo} Elizabeth by
Crofer Reynold and Johne browne then churchwardens.

Itm one vestm^t one cope one Senser one crose and a crose
clothe—solde to Willm wright and M^r Huge Bawde* wch wee
sawe defacid, this yeare by the churchwardens fyrst above
written.

Itm ij handbells—wherof one was solde to the said wright and
Bawde this yeare, and thother sold to Alixander thapparitor this
yeare also by the said churchwardens that now is.

Itm one sacringe bell ij banner clothes—solde to Thomas
Hollingworth A° p^{mo} Elizabeth the said Hollingworth and
Crofer Reynold then churchwardens wch by them is defacid.

* Hugh Baude was second son of John Baude of Somerby, who died A.D. 1545. His elder brother, Charles Baude, who was born A.D. 1533, died 10 April, 1595, seised of the manor of Somerby and lands in Ropesley and Welby. Colonel Maurice Baude of Somerby, the cavalier soldier who was taken prisoner at the storm of Lincoln Castle, 6 May, 1644, and afterwards killed at Naseby, 14 June, 1645, was grandson and representative of Charles Baude. Colonel Maurice Baude's son Charles, a captain in the royal service, was taken prisoner at Lincoln with his father.

Arms—Gules, three chevrons argent.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 9 b. *Royal Martyrs: or a List of the Lords . . . and Gentlemen . . . slain in the late Wars.—Broadside*, 537. *Soc. Ant. Col. Prestwich's Republica*, 1787, p. 138.

Itm one hollie water stock—broken in peces this yere by the said churchwardens.

Itm a Masse book wth all suche booke of supsticon—weare taken awaie A° p^{mo} Elizabeth by S^r John Clark who defacid them.

Itm a pix a cruert and a chrisimatorie—weare taken awaie A° p^{mo} Elizabeth by the said S^r John Clark who defacid it.

Itm ij altar stones—the said S^r Johne Clark had and made a cestrone of Anno p^{mo} Elizabeth.

Itm one other alter stone—broken in peces this yeare by the churchwardens that now is.

Itm a Rood Loft—sold to Richard Kella° iij yeare ago Robt wright and willm Turnbull then churchwardens.

Itm an albe—~~wherof we have made a surples~~ (*sic*) wch we have defacid this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm one veale—sold to Richard Kella° A° p^{mo} Elizabeth who hathe made a painted clothe of it.

Itm iij^{or} candelstickes—sold to the said Kella° A° p^{mo} Elizabeth who afterward sold them to M^r Ellis of Lincoln.

Itm crose staves and banner staves—George Litster o^r clark had A° p^{mo} Elizabeth who defaced them.

Itm one corporax cloth wth an albe—Witm Turnbull of Ingolsbie had as wee ar credible enformid A° p^{mo} Elizabeth and what he did wth them wee know not.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

22 April 1566.

SALEBIE CU° THORISTROP.—Robt stooke and Willm Tothebie churchwardens.

Imprimis one cope borowid of M^r Hiltoft the wch cope was geuen to Robt Baster and Richard Read to make them ij dublete of and so vsid.

Itm one vestm^t borowid of Robt franck the wch he had againe and defacid.

Itm one Mass book one Manuell borowid of vicar hobson the wch he had againe and what is become of them wee knowe not but witm Hobson of Lincoln is his executior.

Itm a pix and a pax defacid.

Itm the Rood Marie and John brent.

Itm one handbell a brasier had in exchange.

Itm a crose clothe and a banner clothe defacid.

Itm ij candelstickes of wood the wch John Heir had thone and Robt Stocke thother.

Itm̄ one corporax clothe geven by mother granger wch she had againe.

Philip Grene gard^o 1566.

Lintoln.

George Mounson gen.

SCOTTER.*—Edward Sommercotes and Wm Beck churchwardens 9 april 1566.

Itm̄ one Rood Loft—M^r Marmaduke Turwhitt bought A^o 1565 Henry Mawmell and Thomas Dawbe (*sic*) churchwardens who hat (*sic*) put it to pfan vse.

Itm̄ of Imageis Marie & John—weare brent A^o p̄mo Elizabth Robt, pishe then beinge one of the churchwardens, thother buried.

Itm̄ one altar stone—broken in peces and bestowed aboute the Towne well three yeare agoo.

Itm̄ one Mass book one Manuell—remaynige much of it defacid.

Itm̄ one portes and a pressioner—M^r Marmaduke Turwhitt tore in peces and defacid vpon sondaie last past.

* The manor of Scotter was given by King Edward the Confessor to the Abbey of Peterborough. It remained a part of the possessions of that house until the Reformation, when it passed to the bishops of that see, in whose hands it remained until very recently.—*Chronicon Peterburgense. Curante Thomá Stapleton*, p. 43.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* of September, 1806, contains an imprint of the monumental inscriptions in the church. An inscription, long since effaced, to a pre-reformation rector, has been preserved by that diligent antiquary Gervaise Holles.—*Harl. MS.* 6829, p. 197.

"DONATE CINERI BONNER CORPUS NICHOLAI
Rector presentis fuit ecclesieq^o Magister
Artibus o genetrix sedibus atq^o Minister
Ergo tuum Natum rogitō sibi propitiatum.
Obiit. . . . Julii 1511."

† Marmaduke Tyrwhitt of Scotter was the 4th son of Sir William Tyrwhitt of that place (died 1541), by Isabella, daughter of Sir William Ayscough, and widow, firstly of Christopher Kelk of Barnetly-le-Wold (died 1 Feb., 1520), and secondly of William Girlington, son of Sir Robert Girlington of Normanby, near Brigg. He married Ellen, daughter of Lionel Resesby of Thirburgh, co. York (died 1608), by whom he had issue his heir Robert and ten other children.

When Gervaise Holles visited this church he saw "In cancello ad austrum tumulus marmoreus ere insculptus," containing the following inscription to Sir William Tyrwhitt, the father of Marmaduke:—

"Hic jacet Willūs Tyrwhit Miles qui obiit 19^o die Martii Año dñi 1541. [Arms]—g. 3 lapwings or."—*Harl. MS.* 6829, p. 197.

A memorial of Marmaduke Tyrwhitt yet remains on the south wall near to the chancel.

"Cupio dissolvi, vt essem evm Christo.

"Hic jacet Marmaducus Tirwhit, armig^o, quart^o filius Gulielmi Tirwhit,

Itm̄ one crosse—broken in peces and defaced A^o p̄mo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ one canabie one holie water cañ an albe and ij vestmentes—remaynige in or said pishe.

Itm̄ one cruert—remaynith.

Itm̄ one pax one erismatorie banner clothes crose clothes and such Like tromperie—Weare made awaie and taken out of the church in the fyrst or second yeare of the Queenes Matie's Reigne that now is ffor M^r Brokelsbie of the same bought all such supsticious monñents and made them awaie I can not Learne howe but I can see nor understand that anie throf remaynith wth in o^r church o^r pishe.

Itm̄ one handbell—was taken out of o^r church three yeare agoo Thome Luddington then churchwarden by whome we know not.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Arhⁿ Line.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

9 April 1566.

SCOTTONE.*—Steven yonge and Thomas Wilkenson (*sic*) churchwardens 8 April 1566.

militis, qui in vxorem cepit Ellenam Resesby, vnam filiar^o Lionel Resesby armig^o quos vndecim liberis beavit dens & qui, post quadraginta fere annos felici conjugio elapsos 21^o die Januarii anno etatis suae sexagesimo sexto feliciter mortem obiit. Año d^on^oi 1599."

The following extracts from the Scotter parish register, relating to the Tyrwhitt family have not hitherto been printed:—

"[1562] Secundo die Sepembris baptizatus fuit Robertus Tirwhitt generosus filius Marmaduci Tirwhitt armigeri.

"[1563] Tirwhitt baptizat^o Novembris filia armigeri.

"1565] Item the viij of October Tristram Tirwhitt sonne of mr marmaduke tirwhitt of Scotter Esquier [baptized].

"[1577] Item Jana Tirwhitt the daughter of mr marmaduke Thirwhitt esquier the xxx^t of marche [baptized].

"[1590] Item mr Robert Tirwhitt the xix^t of October [baptized].

"[1591] Item Elizabeth Tirwhitt the xx^t of November [baptized].

"[1600] Item Mr marmaduk Tirwhitt esquier the xxij of Januarie [buried].

"[1601] Item M^r George Neivell and mistres Jane Tirwhitte the xxij^t of November [married].

"[1608] mistres Ellen Tirwhit gent 6 of Aprill [buried]."

* The manor of Scotton had been from an early period in the hands of a branch of the family of Neville. In the end of the 14th century the line terminated in an heiress, Mabell, daughter of Philip Neville, who married Sir John Bussy, of Hougham, one of the chief favourites of Richard II. He was as unpopular as royal favourites usually are, and expiated his crimes, or misfortunes, on the scaffold immediately after the taking of Bristol, a few days before the deposition of his master. The detestation he was held in is evinced by the malignity with which his name is mentioned in the popular ballads of

Imp^omis the rode marie and Johnne were burnte in a^o 1563
Johnne remington and wifm hallaley churchwardens.

Itm̄ one (*sic*) masse book and other latten bookes of papistrie
torne in peeces año 1563 by the said churchwardens.

the time. His sirname—pronounced, as it was often spelt, Bushey—afforded
the rhymers of those days a great opportunity for punning. One of them
warns his hearers—

“Ther is a *busch* that is forgrowe,
Crop hit welle, and hold it lowe,
Or elles it wolle be wilde.”

Another, writing in expectation of the arrival of the Duke of Lancaster, tells
them—

“Fraus latet illorum propter thesaurum,
Scrope, Bagge, Ver, *dumus* tormentorum parat humus,
Damnarunt forti justorum corpora morti,
Sanguis qui quorum vindicta clamat eorum.”

Wright's Political Poems and Songs, 1859, v. i. pp. 363, 367.

This unfortunate person is several times mentioned by the poet Gower in his
Tripartite Chronicle, who held the popular, and probably the true, opinion
concerning him. Mabell, his wife, was buried in Hougham church. Her
effigy, with that of her husband, once ornamented the east window there. It
is probable that the headless body of her husband was carried to the family
burial place for interment.

In a collection of church notes taken in the 17th century, some rude draw-
ings are given of the heraldic stained glass in this church. The windows here,
when in their glory, must have been more than ordinarily splendid. Some
poor remains of their former beauty, which fanatics and churchwardens had
alike spared, were removed by the late Archdeacon Bailey to ornament the
neighbouring church of Messingham. They may be seen in the east window
of the choir there. The following is a description of these sketches:—

“Est window. I. Gules, four fusils in fess argent, within a bordure azure
charged with eight bezants. II. Gules, four fusils in fess argent within a bor-
dure enrailed or. III. The same as II. IV. The same as II. V. Planta-
genet. VI. Castile and Leon, quarterly. VII. Gules, four fusils in fess argent,
within a bordure sable charged with eight bezants. VIII. Gules, a chevron
embattled, counter embattled, argent, a canton, gules. IX. The same as II.
X. Broken. ‘A knight, or a baron, kneeling, with this armes on his garment
and his banner behind him; his wife underneath with the same armes. Sir
Felip de Nevile, Dame Maude de Nevile.’ XI. Gules, four fusils in fess
argent in chief, 3 mullets or. ‘The 2 payres as aforesaid, with the like
pictures in the like manner, but these armes, and his wife.’ XII. Gules, a bend
argent. ‘In the middle payre of glasse pictures as afore, but these armes.’
XIII. Gules, four fusils in fess argent within a bordure enrailed of the second.
‘The 4 as afore, with like pictures in like manner, but his armes.’ XIV. The
same as VII. ‘The 5 as the rest in the same manner, but these armes; the
woman written Dame Eustace le Ros.’ XV. Azure, three water bougets or.
‘In another window of the same chapel, on the top of the window.’ XVI.
Gules, four fusils in fess argent, a label of five points azure. XVII. Gules,
crusilly or, two hautboys of the second. XVIII. Ermine, a chief indented azure.
‘In the same window, underneath, 3 men and 3 women in like sort as the
others aforesaid. Sir W. de Cantelow.’ XIX. Gules, a fess vaire between three
leopards' faces jessant de lys or. ‘Sir Rich. de Nevile.’ XX. The same as XVI.

Itm̄ one handbell and one crosse of bras broken in peeces sens
the last visitacon holden at Gainesburghe by Thomas Wilkin-
sonne and Steven yonge churchwardens.

Itm̄ two candlestickes broken and sold and the money thereof
received was paid to a glasier for mendinge oñ churchwindoes.

Itm̄ one old vestment w^t an old awbe and ij alter clothes cut
in peeces and geven to the poore people.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken doune before christmas last past
1565 and a bridge made therof.

Itm̄ one paire of sensors one pixe one paxe and one crismatorie
stoln owte of oñ church 1561.

Itm̄ v alter stones paven in the church 1561.

Itm̄ iiij banner clothes and one crosse clothe broken in peeces
and rotten.

Itm̄ one halliwater fatt of lead melted to mend oñ lead wt all.

Lincoln Chapter House

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln

George Mounson

Martin Hollingworth.

SCREGINTON.—W^m Gregg and Tho. Parker churchwardens
8 April 1566.

Itm̄ a canabre a pix a corporax case and iij supaltaries—was
broken and defacid a^o diii 1564 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one banner cloth one stoole one fanell a Rood cloth an
altar cloth a banner staff an old aumbrie—broken defacid and
made a waie a^o diii 1564 by the aboue namid being then church-
wardens.

Itm̄ oñ Mass booke w^t all other appertayninge to the popish

‘Sir Ja. de Nevile.’ XXI. The same as XVII. ‘In another window in the same
chapel these armes but no pictures.’ XXII. Azure, a fess dancette between
seven billets or. XXIII. Gules, a fess compony argent and sable between six
crosses flory or. XXIV. Bendy azure and or. ‘In another window of the same
chappell a man kneeling with his wife, like a baron as aforesaid, with these
armes on them both.’ XXV. Argent, four bars gules, a chevron or. ‘In the
lower window in the same chappell these 4 barons kneeling in like manner as
afore.’ XXVI. Checquy or and azure. XXVII. Or, three chevrons gules.
XXVIII. Plantagenet with a label of three points azure, three fleur de lys on each
point. XXIX. Purpure a lion rampant or. XXX. The same as XXVII. XXXI.
The same as XXVIII. XXXII. . . . A fess, between six cross crosslets or.
XXXIII. Gules, three water bougets . . . XXXIV. The same as XIX. XXXV.
Azure, three water bougets or, a label of three points. XXXVI. Argent, a fess
gules between three birds vert. XXXVII. The same as XXIII. XXXVIII.
Quarterly I. and IV., argent, three bars sable. II. and III. Four fusils in fess,
a bordure enrailed impaling gules a chevron argent between nine plates of
the latter.”—*Add. MS.* 17,506, 23 b.

Mass—weare gone out of oꝛ churche iij oꝛ iiij^{or} yeares ago, how, or who had them we knowe not.

Itm ij altar Stones—broken in peces and Laid in oꝛ church and paved A^o dñi 1564 by the said churchwardens.

Itm the Rood Loft wth all the Imageis & Idolls of meer supsticon—was broken & burnid anno supdco by the said churchwardens.

Lincoln.

George Mounson.

Martin Hollingworth.

8 April 1566.

SEMPRINGHA^o—Thoñs Bowth and Richard Esington, 8 April 1566.

Imprimis a crose of Laten and a holie water fate—sold to John Tounesend of Haconbie, by Thoñs Bowth who was sworn man and Thomas Buckm^o churchwarden A^o 1565, wch was defacid.

Itm a handbell—sold to Edward whitehead A^o dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens wch is defacid.

Itm iiij^{or} banner clothes—geven to John Cotes the Clark of the churche wch on oꝛ othes is defacid and put to pñane vse.

Itm a crose cloth—torne in peces Ao dñi 1565 by the said churchwardens.

Itm a Rowd wth Marie and John and ij candelstickes of wood—in the first or second yeare of the Reigne of Quene Elizabth was burnid and so defacid.

Itm oꝛ Rood loft—is made awaie and defacid.

Itm oꝛ Mass booke with all other of the popish service—was burnid A^o pmo Elizabth Thomas foster and John Gie churchwardens.

Itm oꝛ altar stones—my Lord Admirall* had and occupied about buydinge.

Itm oꝛ crewetes and Sensors—was taken out of oꝛ church wee knowe not by whome ffor oꝛ chest was broken and thimplementes therein taken and conveid awaie by whome wee cannot learne, Thomas ffoster then churchwarden and John Gie sworne man.

Itm oꝛ crismatories—was taken awaie at the same tyme.

Itm a veal—whearof is made a clothe for the pulpit.

Itm ij albes—whearof wee haue made clothes for the coion table and the funt.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archd^a Linc.

George Mounson.

Mart Hollingworth.

* Edward Lord Clinton and Say, afterwards Earl of Lincoln, was Lord High Admiral from 3 March, 1556 to 16 Jan., 1584-5.

SIBSAIE.—John ffavknar and Robart bordall churchwardens 2. May 1566.

Imprimis the Rood wythe mary and John wythe all the Rest off the popishe Idols—bornt and mad awaie the second yeare off Quene Elizabthe saunders weste Rychard ffolantyne churchwardens.

Itm the Roud lofte—We haue our setes in the church (*sic*).

Itm the mase bouke weth all the Reste of the popishe bouks—bornt and mad away the second year of our Quene.

Itm the vestments albs amesses Cresmitory and all the Reste off the lenyns that belong to the papishe priste—the vesment y^a mad a cavaryng ffor the comvnyon tabell the Reste mad away we know not.

Itm the altar stons—on broken and the other layd ffor a brege.

Itm the pax cruytes and the sensars—gon we know not how.

Itm the candellsticks handbels and sacaryng bels—candellstecks off wod are bornt the second year off our Quene the rest we know not how the (*sic*) be gon.

Itm banar clothes Crose clothes banar staves and crose staves—ar mad away and gon we know not how.

Itm the holly watar ffat—broken and mad awaye.

Itm ij copes—the ar a covar ffor our polpet and the other Remanyng in oꝛ churche.

SKEGNES.—John scaflet and Thomas whitin churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis our Rood w^t marye and John w^t all the Rest of the Images—broke^o and defaced in the second yeare of this quens maiesties Reagne by John scaflet and wyllm homes churchwardyns.

Itm one albe—wheareof is mad a surples 1563 by John scaflet and willm homes churchwardens.

Itm one crosse and crosse clothe pyx pax cruetes one masse booke w^t all other bookes of papestrye iij alter stones one crismatory w^t all other pelfe of papestrie one sacringbele ij lettell caedelstickes—broke and defacid in the second yeare of quene Elizabthe by John scaflet and wittm homes churchwardynes.

Itm a holye water stocke—broke^o and defaced in the second yeare of quene elizabeth by John scaflet and willim homes churchwardyns.

Itm one vestment—where of is made a couering for the pulpit 1564 by John Scaflet and thomas wittin church wardins.

SKELLINGTON.—Geofraie Hunton and Augustin Hawerdyn
8. April 1566.

Impñis the mass bookes pressioners manuells portifers and such like peltrie—were burnid A° pñio Elizabñh by oñ Vicar and defacid.

Itñ all oñ Imageis—weare likewise burnid A° pñio Elizabñh by the said vicar.

Itñ oñ Rood loft—sold ij yeare ago to oñ said vicar who defaced and broke it in peeces.

Itñ one crosse clothe one banner clothe and one streamer—sold to Thomas Hollingworth of the said pische what he did with them wee know not.

Itñ the cros staf ij banner staves one cros of coppar one soket of copper fyve candelstickes one one (*sic*) pix one canabie one amiss one pix for oyle and creame one sacring bell one handbell one cruet ij corporaxes wñ their cases of old silk one vestmñt of old satten ij stooles and a veale—sold to Mr. Richard Allen* of the said pische A° dñi 1566 by the said churchwardens and what he did with them wee knowe not.

Itñ ij albes—whearof was made a surples and a table clothe for the coion table.

Itñ one holie water fatt—sold to oñ vicar ij yeare ago and is defacid.

Itñ one pax one ship and a tankerd—broken and defacid a° pñio Elizabñh.

Itñ Clappers Iudaces and a sepulker—made awaie and broken in peeces A° pñio Elizabeth.

Itñ ij altar stones—wch is defaced and Laid in the church vpon graves.

John Aelmer.
Robert Mounson.
George Mounson.
Martin Hollingworth.

SLEFORD NOVA.—Anthonie Robinson and Robert Tymberland
7. April 1566.

In pñis the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie and all the antiphoners masse bookes grales pies portises manuelles legendes hymnalles wñ crewittes sacring belles Chrysmatories paxes clappers wñ suche other trumperie were burned in the markt place of newe sleforthe the xxjth daie of october a° secundo Elizabeth wñm Shearshawe Roberte ffentonne and wñm Cokitt then churchwardens.

Itñ two vestmentes one cope ij corporases iij Towelles two

* Probably Richard, second son of Henry Alleyn of Grantham.—*Harl. MS.* 1484.

crosse clothes two albes and one canapie the wñh were sold to one dwellinge in london the xvjth daie of June in Anno 3 Elizabeth as Johnne ffolkingham Nicholas carre* and Johnne Jacksonne churchwardens at that tyme have declared vnto vs but but (*sic*) whate the mans name was that boughte them we knowe not.

Itñ one crosse thre candlestickes sensor one halliewater fatt wñ the pixe were sold to wñm dobledaie of newe Sleforthe the vj daie of aprill last past anno 1566 Roberte Boston Roberte Tymberland and anthonie Robinsonne beinge churchwardens.

Itñ the rode lofte taken downe all save the florthe wñh remayneth standing wñh we cannot take doune for y^t is a waie frome one house to another so y^t we have noe passadge but that waie† to y^t but as for all the rest is broken in peeces and defaced

* Nicholas Carre was one of the Carres of Sleaford. They were a branch of the great north country family of Carre, Kerr, Kirr, or Keir, once powerful on each side of the Border. The Duke of Roxburgh represents the chief Scottish house. Cessford Castle, their ancient stronghold, situated at the foot of the Cheviots, is now but a picturesque ruin. The Carrs of Fairnihirst, another powerful line, are represented by the Marquis of Lothian. There were many Carrs on the English side of the Border, but the two chief stocks were those of Newcastle and Hetton. The peel tower of the latter place yet stands, and a remnant of the military service of its former lords still survives in the custom of the township of Hetton supplying a certain number of armed men to appear at Alnwick Castle annually, on the eve of the great Fair, to keep watch and ward over the castle throughout the night. The Lincolnshire branch of this family descend from George Carre, grandson of Sir John Carre, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas 8th Lord Clifford. George Carre, like many other Lincolnshire gentlemen of good position and pedigree in former days, addicted himself to merchandize, by which means he accumulated a large fortune, which enabled his son and successor Robert Carre to purchase lands in this county to a very great extent. The male line of the family ended by the death of Sir Edward Carr, Baronet, of Sleaford, 28 Dec., 1683.

His sister, and sole heiress, Isabella, married 1 Nov., 1688, John Hervey of Ickworth Park, co. Suffolk, born 27 Aug., 1665; created Lord Hervey of Ickworth 23 March, 1702-3, and Earl of Bristol 19 Oct., 1714. He died 20 Jan., 1750-1. The noble family of Hervey are not sprung from this match with the heiress of the Carrs; she bore her husband one son, Carr Lord Hervey (born 17 Sep., 1691), who died at Bath unmarried 14 Nov., 1723, and two daughters—Isabella, who died unmarried, Nov., 1711, and Elizabeth, who died with her mother, a new-born infant.

“Whether by mischance or blame,
Atropos for Lucina came,
And with remorseless cruelty
Spoil'd at once both fruit and tree.”

—*Moore Maur. Peter, F.S.A., Collins's Peerage, 1735, v. iii. p. 688. The Fam. of Carr of Sleaford. Privately printed.*

† I can suggest no explanation of the above curious entry, unless it means the rood loft gallery was required for reaching chapels at its northern and southern ends.

the tymber and bordes thereof is res^oved for makinge and mendinge of the stales in the churche and for other thinges that we stand nede of mendinge aboute o^r said churche.

Itm ij alter stones broken in peces and paved in the church florthe.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Arch^b Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar^o.

Thomas Saintpoll ar^o.

George Mounson gen^o.

Martin Hollingworth.

8. April 1566.

SOMERBIE.—Thomas Toller and Gabriel saywell churchwardens
21. April 1566.

Imprimis o^r Rood wth Marie and Johne—brent this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm one vestm^t a stole and an albe—solde to Thomas flynt this yeare by the said churchwardens w^{ch} is defacid.

Itm ij candellstickes a crose a hollie water fatt censors and a sacring bell—solde to a puterer of Lincoln at Granth^o faire this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm a manuell a pressioner a portas wth such other popish monumentes—was torne in peces this yeare by the said churchwardens and is defaced.

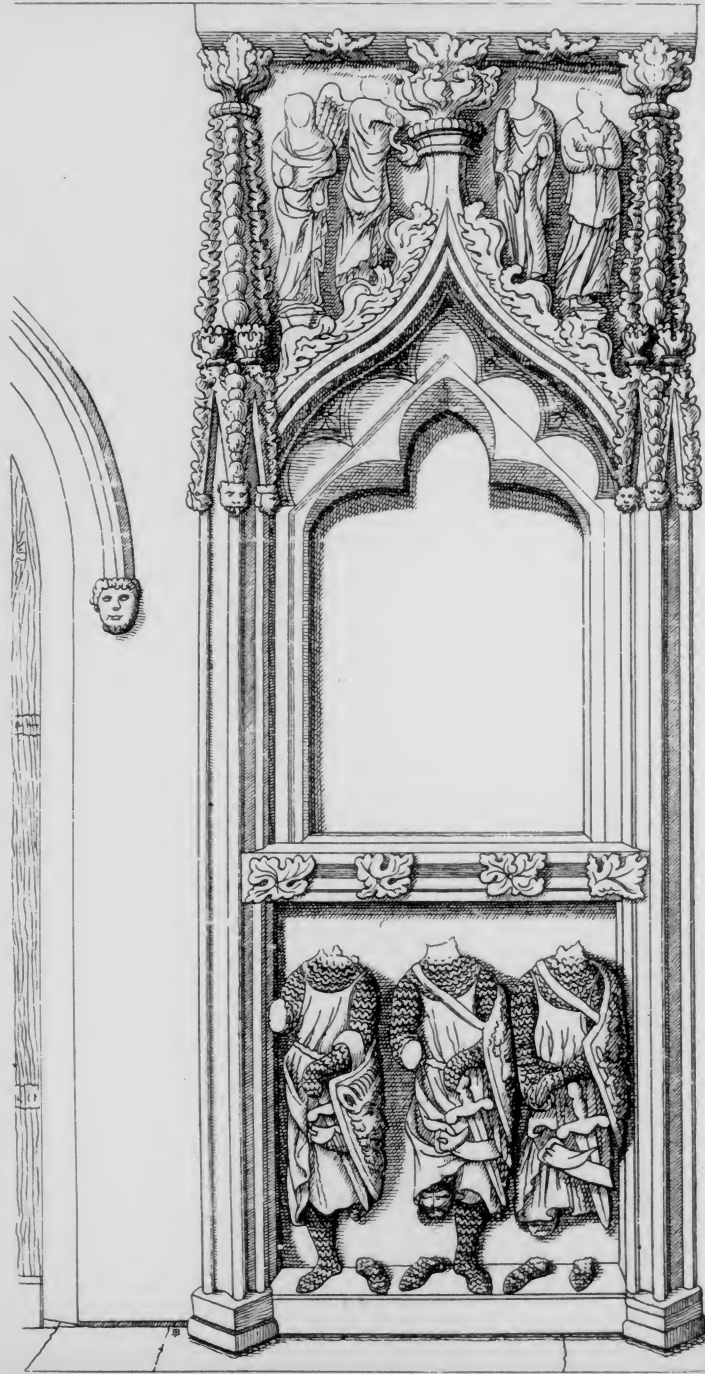
Itm a Mass book—was gone A^o p^{mo} Elizabth when S^r Richard Thirlil was curet ther who in the said yeare departed into Leicest^{sh} where he dyed and what became of the said mass book wee knowe not but the moste of the pishe suspecteth he had it.

Itm a pix and a crismatorie—solde A^o p^{mo} Elizabth to S^r Simon Kelham* o^r pso^{ne} at this pn^{te} who defacid it.

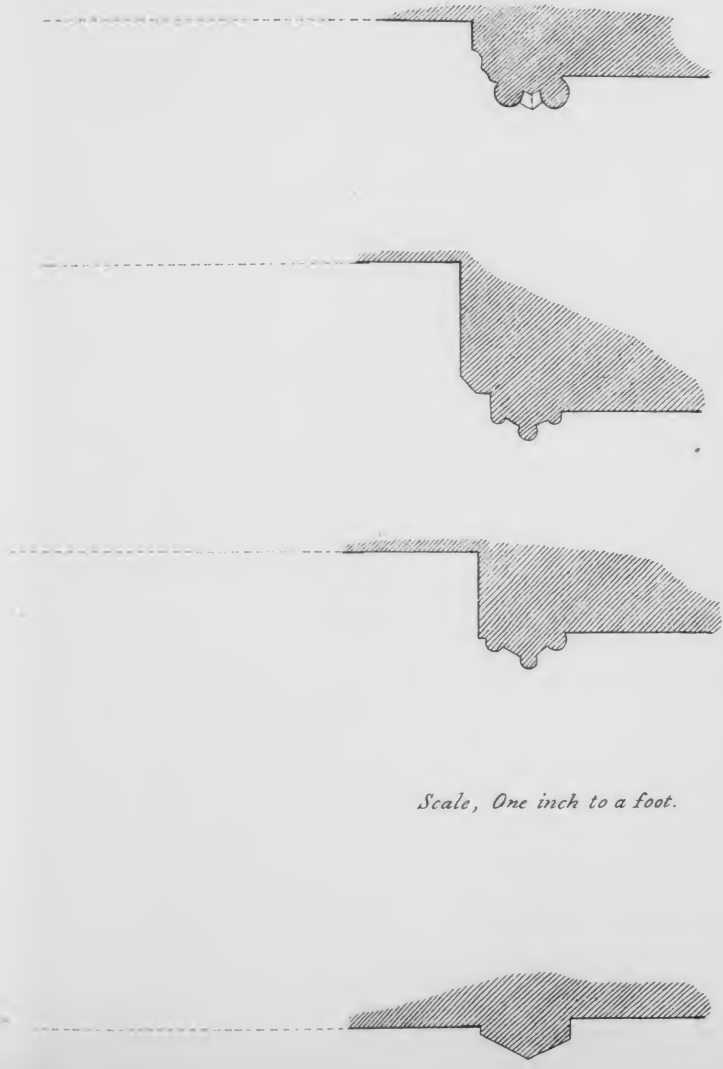
* Somerby is a little village three miles and a half south-east of Grantham. A family of the name of Kelham were for a considerable period inhabitants of Grantham and the surrounding villages. Robert Kelham, of Grantham, farmer, was among the persons indicted for high treason at the special assize held at Grantham in April, 1643. Robert Kelham, the learned Lincoln's Inn antiquary, author of a *Dictionary of Norman-French*, 8vo, 1779, and *Domesday Book illustrated*, 8vo, 1788, was of this family. He erected in Gonerby church a monument to his grandparents thus inscribed:—"To the memory of Thomas and Mary Kelham, also of John and Avice Kelham, of this village: persons of probity and piety.

Thos.	} died {	April, 1699	} aged {	60.
Mary		Novr., 1725		74.
John		Decr., 1723		81.
Avice		Jany., 1714		

"This monument is erected as a testimony of gratitude and affection by



NAVENBY EASTER SEPULCHRE, AND
SECTIONS OF THE MOULDINGS.



Scale, One inch to a foot.

Itm̄ a canabie—sold this yeare by the churchwardens that now is to Maistres bawdes* who hath defacid it.

Itm̄ a pax and a corporax—made awaie and defacid A° p̄mo Elizabeth and who was churchwardens wee know not.

Itm̄ an old crwet—whearof was made sawder for the glass windowes A° p̄mo Elizabth as oꝝ p̄son saith.

Itm̄ oꝝ altar stone—oꝝ p̄son that now is defacid them and made pte of a paire of staires of them.

Itm̄ the holie water stock—defacid ij or thre yeare ago in the p̄nce of the whole pishe.

Itm̄ a sepulker—was sold to Henrie Leveret in the fyrst or second yeare of the Quenes Matie yꝛ now is who defacid.

Itm̄ a banner clothe and a crose cloth—defacid in the first yeare of oꝝ soueraigne Ladie Elizabth.

Itm̄ a Rood loft—solde to Charles bawds and Gabriel Sawell A° p̄mo Elizabth wch is by them defacid.

Itm̄ a cope and a chalice—remaynith in oꝝ said pishe church.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

22. April 1566.

SOUTH ICAM.—thomas Jhonson Robart simson and robart cappe churchwardens 26. April 1566.

Imp^omis the rood mary and John wth all other Images of papistry—burent in the iijth yere of our sufferer^o lady elizabeth nicolas atkinson willm̄ dowe thomas kyell (?) churche wardines.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes—Sold to nicholas atkynson and he hathe defacid them.

Itm̄ one crose ij handbelles a pix of copp a pear off sensors a crismatory one cruitt—Sold to M^r scolfild and he hathe defacid them.

Robert Kelham, their grandson, son of the late Rev. Robert Kelham, Vicar of Billingborough, &c. &c., who died 23 April, 1752.—*Turner's Hist. Grantham*, 67.

Robert Kelham, the elder, was also rector of Threekingham and Walcot, in this county. He died 23 April, 1752, aged 75 years. His son, Robert Kelham, the antiquary, married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Johanna Gery, of the family of Gery of Bilston, county Leicester. She died 28 Sept., 1774, aged 53. Her husband died at Bush Hill, near Edmonton, 29 March, 1808, in his 91st year, leaving one son and one daughter. The former, also called Robert, was of Staple Inn. He died, unmarried, 11 Nov., 1811, aged 56. A list of his father's works is given in *Nichols' Lit. Anec.*, iii. 264.

A Richard Kelham, of the late Col. Riche's regiment, was killed fighting on the popular side at the Battle of Worcester.—*Com. Jour.* v. vii. p. 117.

* Charles Baude of Somerby, born 1533, died 10 April, 1595, married Katherine, daughter of Edmond Bussey of Heyther.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 9* b.

Itm ij head [hand?] clothes ij fannelles and other pices of the vestment—Sold to Ric hobelwhite and he hathe defacid the^o.

Itm iij albes—Alterid and mad a covering for the table.

Itm v towelles—Remeninge in the churche an defaced.

Itm ij alter stones—Brokin and defacid by the foresayd churche wardins.

Itm one banner cloth—sold to thomas Jhonson and he hath defacid it.

Itm one masse bok and all othir bookes of supsticion brokin and defacid in the first yere by the handes of edward care churche wardin.

SPRIDLINGTON—1558.

Impimis all the Idolls and popishe bookes belinging to poperie—brent A^o pmo Elizabth W^m Bettison and Peter Medlaie gard^o.

Itm one handbell—sold and defacid.

Itm one crose—whiche was deliuerid to Tho Searbie* the said yeare wch as he said was his fathers.

Itm all the wood and bourdes wch was of the Rood Loft—solde to James Caluerd Robt Searbie and John Laughlaie wch is defacid Thomas hall and willm Swaintson churchwardens A^o dñi 1562.

Itm the vestmtes one alb one banner clothe and a crose clothe—sold to Thomas hall and defacid A^o dñi 1566 Richard Poel and Robt Simpkinson then being churchwardens.

Itm one crismatorie—vnsold but defacid.

Itm a paire of Sensors—solde to Robt Searbie and defacid.

Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o.

27. April 1566.

Ricu^o Pole et Robtm Simpkinson gard^o.

SPRINGTHORP.†—Willm Burie and George Swyfte church wardens 8. April 1566.

Impimis the images of the roode marie and Johnne and all

* Thomas Searby was a yeoman freeholder here in 1561.

† The parish register here contains the following memorandum relating to the destruction of the churchyard cross. It would seem that it was an act of lawless violence, not a sacrilege performed in obedience to authority:—

[1563] "Rolandus Chambers de Kirton et Mabella Wilson con^oubio iu^octi 22 Nove^ob. eademq^o nocte crux in cemeterio funditus eversa fuit."

The same document informs us that "Robertus Smyth occisus fuit a molitore quonda^o 19 decemb." [1562]; and that between 3 August and 12 October, 1559, eleven persons died here of the plague.

other Imagies of papistie—were burnte anno dñi 1561 Robert Nailor and Willm androwe churchwardens.

Itm all o^r masse bookes and all other papisticall bokes—were burnte and cutt in peces by S^r Richard robinson o^r psonne an^o 1561.

Itm one vestment sold to willm Burre by roberte Nayler and willm androwe churchwardens año 1561 and he haith cut y^t in peces and maide cussinges therof.

Itm one other vestment of silk cut in peces and a clothe made therof for o^r co^munion table.

Itm the roode lofte taken downe and the bordes thereof were nailed vp at thest end of the churche to kepe oute raine and winde and the beames or postes thereof we haue res^oved to mend a co^mon house in o^r towne.

Itm two candlestickes of wood, broken and burnt in A^o 1561 and one crose of woode.

Itm one pixe broken in peces and made awaie and one crismatorie.

Itm one old albe cutt in peces and geven to the poore people.

Itm ij banner clothes were burnte an^o 1561.

Itm ij alter-stones broken in peces and defaced and paved.*

Itm one paxe burnt 1562.

Itm one sepulcre burnte 1561.

Itm one hallywater can, broken in peces.

As for other monumentes of sup^osticion we had none in quene maries daies and that we will depose vpon a boke.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o (*sic*) ar^o (*sic*).

Martin Hollingworth.

18. April 1566.

STALLINGBROK.—Richard Allenson and Rafe Graunt churchwardens 1. May 1566.

Imprimis o^r rood Marie and Jhon—brent A^o p^omo Elizabth Hughe Persie and Allen Abotem then gard^o.

Imt o^r rood Lofte—puld doune and defaced ij or three yeare ago.

Itm o^r mass bookes wth manuals and such popishe books—

* The Rev. Edwin C. L. Blenkinsopp, the present rector, to whose courtesy I am indebted for the facts contained in the foregoing note, informs me that the fragments of one of the altar slabs were found during recent alterations in Springthorpe church. It is pleasant to be able to add that they have been restored to Christian uses. They now form a credence table.

Brent torne and defacid the said fyrst yeare savinge pte wch was brent on sondaie last.

Itm̄ oʀ altar stones—pavid in oʀ churche and broken iij yeare ago.

Itm̄ a holie waterfatt—solde and defacid A° p^{mo} Elizabth by the said churchwardens then being.

Itm̄ a pix and a crismatorie—sold and defacid and melted to make a bell bouldr̄ the sayd fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ oʀ candelstickes erwetes handbels and a sacring bell—put awaie an meltid to the casting of bell bethers the said fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ oʀ vestmentes, albes, amises, stoles, fanel and such like—whearof we have made co^{lie} clothes for the coion table and pulpit and the rest was geven to a poore woman.

Itm̄ a crosse and a crosse clothe—the crosse was meltid the said fyrst yeare and turnd to thuse y^t the cande^stickes wear and the crosse clothe was sold to players who defacid it.

Itm̄ banners banner staves and crosse staves—broken in peces and defacid, pte the fyrst yeare of Elizabth and pte a yeare a go.

Itm̄ a pix—gone wee knowe not howe nor who was churchwardens but as wee thinck in the said fyrst yeare.

Itm̄ a sepulker—defacid whearof wee made a bear to carie the dead corps and other thinges.

SAINT GEORGES IN STAMFORD.— 1565.

Imp^omis iij altar tables a banner a banner clothe thimageis of th Marie and Johne, Grailes masse bookes and certaine whose names wee know

Itm̄ an ij to candellstickes

Itm̄ a hollywater st a paire of censers of a pix of latine

Itm̄ a vestment

. lofte—Taken down by the said churchwardens, and sold to Richard Dawson in A° 1565 who brake it in peces and put it to pfane use.

. lynnyn clothes, a velvett pawle two surpleshes a chalice—which nowe remaine in the churche and ar occupied aboute the coion table ther.

. ecclie cath^o lincoln cora^o mris lincoln Roberto mounson armigero generos^o et martino hollingworth regis & c p Robertu^o dixon.

SAINT JOHNES IN STAMFORD.—

Impr̄mis thimageis of the rood marie and Johne and certaine laten bokes whose names wee knowe not

Itm̄ a graile

Itm̄ a albe

Itm̄ a crosse a pix a crismatarie

Itm̄ a vestment

Itm̄ a Cope and a

. lofte—wch was taken downe and put to prophane vse by Godfrey dawsonne and Johne ffout^one then churchwardens in anno 1564.

. in domo cap^o ecclie cath^o lincoln cora^o magris Johe lmer archnō lincoln Roberte Mounsonne armigero orgio mounson generos^o et martino hollingworth civitate lincoln Comm^s regis & c p gard iurat ie martii 1565.

OMNIA SANCTOR^o IN STAMFORD.—

Itm̄ thimageis of the rood Marie and Johnē

Itm̄ one vestment, one albe one cope, one crosse ij candellstickes one paire of Senses and one holliewater stock

Itm̄ Cowchers, grailes, and other laten bokes, the oile boxes and certaine altar tables

Itm̄ a pix

The rode loft—wch was taken downe by John Dickonsonne and John Smles (?) then church Wardens and put to prophane vse in a^o 1562.

Vestmēt—wch Gregorie Burton gaue to the church in the late quene maries reigne and take^o yt from the church againe in a^o 1559.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar^o.

George Mounson gen^o.

Martin Hollingworth civ.

11. March 1565.

STEVENBIE.—John kirchian and Robert Kinge, churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Itm̄ the roode marie and Johnne and all oth^r Imagies of papistrie—burnte by Robert hutchine and Thomas wyer churchwardens in the psonage house 1563.

Itm̄ all oʀ mase bookes and portases w^t all other bookes of papistrie—burnte by the said churchwardens at the said psonage house an^o 1563.

Itm̄ ij wooden candlestickes—burnte at the same tyme by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one handbell—remaininge in oʀ churche at this p^onte.

Itm̄ one crismatorie one pixe one crewitt and one latten crosse

—remayninge in oʒ churche at this p^ote vndefaced and vnbroken.

Itm̄ one cope and a vestment one albe and one sepulcre—the cope remaynethe in oʒ churche at this p^ote tyme and also the vestment and albe remaynethe ther nowe and as for the sepulcre is broken and defaced.

Itm̄ ij alterstones broken and paved in the churche.

Itm̄ one crosse clothe and ij banner clothes—ar defaced and rotten.

Itm̄ the roode loft—taken doune by Thomas wyere and Roberte hutchine a^o 1562 and builded the steple therew^t.

Itm̄ one sacring bell remayninge in oʒ churche at this p^ote.

Itm̄ a paire of sensures broken and defaced.

Lincoln Palace.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o.

Martin Hollingworth.

18. March 1565.

STICKFORD.—Gilbert Jowson churchwarden 30. april 1566.

Imprimis oʒ Rood marie and Jhon—defacid a yeare ago by the said churchwarden.

Itm̄ oʒ Rood Loft—puld doune and defacid the said tyme.

Itm̄ oʒ mass bookes wth manuels and such popishe books—defacid iij^o yeare Androw Hobster and Charles Garner then churchwardens.

Itm̄ oʒ altar stones—pavid in oʒ church and broken at mid-somer.

Itm̄ a holie water fatt—we had none in Quene Maries tyme.

Itm̄ a pix a pax and a crismatorie—we had none in Quene Maries tyme.

Itm̄ oʒ candelstickes crewetes handbels and a sacring bell—we had none in Quene Maries tyme.

Itm̄ oʒ vestmentes stoels ffanel and such like—~~sold and defacid~~ (*sic*) to Thomas Kyme* but what he did w^t them I know not.

Itm̄ a crosse and a crosse cloth—~~sold and defacid this~~ (*sic*) yeare the cross know not howe, the crosse cloth sold to S. Nicholas Stevensū vica^o.

The banners—one banner cloth oʒ vicar S Stevensōn had and what he did with it wee know not.

Itm̄ a sepulker—sold a year ago and defacid by willm̄ Est.

* A junior branch of the Kymes of Kyme, settled here in the fifteenth century. Arms of Kyme: Gules, a chevron between ten cross crosslets, or.

STOWE.—Raffe Townsende churchwarden 26. March 1566.

In p̄mis the Imagies of the roode and marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie and the rood loft—were burnte Año 1560 as the whole pishe doth testifie Thomas darley beinge churchwarden at that tyme and now decessed.

Itm̄ one masse booke and all other bookes of papistrie—were defaced and broken in peces a^o 1560 and pte of them were painted to make hanginges abowte the house of the said Thomas Darlye beinge then churchwarden.

Itm̄ the handbells the pixe the crosse the crismatorie and crewettes w^t all other thinges of latten and bras—ar broken in peces and sold to a tincker año 1562 Thomas darley beinge churchwarden.

Itm̄ one altar stone—carried forth of the church and a bridge made therof.

Itm̄ one cope one albe and one vestment—wch was lent to oʒ churche by Johnne hirst of the same pishe of Stav in quene maries daies and at the defacinge of all papistrie he had yt againe and haith defaced the same. *Let the churchwardes see yt defaced.*

Itm̄ as for banner clothes crosse clothes corporaxe clothes and vales we had none in quene maries tyme so far forthe as I can learne and that I will depose.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

26. March 1566.

SWAFELD.—Thomas Arnold and Roberte whitacre 19. March 1565.

Imprimis the Images of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Images of papistrie one masse booke and a portesse and all other bookes of papistrie—were burnte in a^o 4^o Elizabeth by Thomas holdernes and willm̄ Tydd churchwardens at that tyme.

Itm̄ the rood lofte taken doune the same yere by the said churche wardens and seates made in the churche of the same for people to sytt in.

Itm̄ ij candlestickes of wood broken and defaced.

Itm̄ iij altar stones broken and paved in oʒ church.

Itm̄ one pixe one chrysmatorie—broken and defaced and sold to a pewterer.

Itm̄ one crosse of wood broken in peces.

Itm̄ one old crosse cloth and the banner clothes broken and defaced and cut in peces.

Itm̄ two crewettes given to two poor folkes but what thei haue done w^t them we knowe not.

Itm̄ one vestemente one albe and one stole—sold to Thomas Brannston for ij^s vi^d by Thomas holdernes and wifm̄ Tidd churchwardens and the said Thomas Brannstone made Cusshinges and pillowes thereof.

Itm̄ one pax broken and defaced.

Bishop's Palace Lincoln.
Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
19. March 1565.

SWATON.—Johnne mydletonne & Richard kirke churchwardens
18. March 1565.

In p̄mis the Images of the rood marie and Johnne—were burnt in anno dñi 1563 by Roberte Pell and Richard Bryan churchwardens ther at the same time.

Itm̄ one masse booke w̄ a portes and other bookes—burnte at the same tyme by the said church wardens 1563.

Itm̄ one cope—remayninge w̄ in ōr churche at this p^onte.

Itm̄ one vestmente and one albe—sold to Johnne mydletonne w̄ch he haith defaced and made cussions therof.

Itm̄ one handbell one crose and a paxe a crismatorie and cruittes—sold to wifm̄ gamble and george allen churchwardens for viij^s a^o 1563 to a pewterer.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—wherof ij of them bee broken and lyethe in the churche and thother whole w̄ch liethe in the strete.

Itm̄ yē rood lofte—taken downe by Richard kirke and willm̄ gamble churchwardens anno 1563 and sold to diuerse men in the pishe w̄ch they haue pute to prophane vses.

Itm̄ one sepulere—Burned and defaced and put to prophaine vse.

Itm̄ one paxe and sensures—w̄ch is broken in peces.

Church of Saint Martin Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth.
18. March 1565.

SWYNSTED.—Johnne Maxaie and Richard Maxaie churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Imp^omis the roode marie and Johnne w̄ all other Imagies of sup^osticion—were burned in a^o 1563 by Thomas Ricke and Gefraie bull churchwardens at that p^onte.

Itm̄ old vestment and one canapie—defaced and cutt in peces by Johnne maxaie and Richard maxaie churchwardens vpon thursdaie last a^o 1565.

Itm̄ one corpas of silke—defaced.

Itm̄ ij candlesticks of latten w̄ certaine stoles—remayninge in ōr church at this p^onte tyme.

Itm̄ ij albes—defaced and put to the making of a cou^oinge for the funte and thother for to make a surples.

Itm̄ all the masse bookes and all other books of sup^osticion—were made awaie by giffraie Bull and Thomas Buke churchwardens anno dni 1560.

Itm̄ one handbell—Broken and in the handes of Johnne Coy.

Itm̄ the roode loft—sold humfrey hackett and Geffrey bull about two yeres sens by Johnne Coye and John michelssonne desaced.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—one broken and the other remaineth whole w̄ch we intend to pave in the church.

Itm̄ old cope—remayning in ōr churche at this p^onte.

Church of Saint Martin Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth.
18. March 1565.

SYSTON.—Edward Morris and Edward Gryme churchwardens
10. April 1566.

Imprimis the roode Marie and Johne and all other Imageis of papistrie—were brent A^o p̄mo Elizabeth Adamus Growe and Robt Jarcoe churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the papistical portiss popishe mass bookes & such like—were brent the said yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes—sold to George diconson A^o p̄mo Elizabeth by the said churchwardens w̄ch is defaced.

Itm̄ a rood loft—taken down and defaced A^o p̄mo Elizabeth by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one pix one pax and a sepulker—broken in peces and defacid the said tyme by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij candelstickes a crose and a holie water fate of brass—solde to Robt Jarkeek who hath defacid it by the said churchwardens fyrst aboue written A^o dñi 1566. *Vocetur Robtus Jarrok.*

Itm̄ one holie water fate of stone—broken in peces.

Itm̄ one crismatorie & the sacringe bell w̄ch the handbells—solde to M^r Edmond Portar* A^o 1566 by the churchwardens that now is w̄ch is defacid. *vocet̄r Porter.*

* Edmond Porter, Rector of Syston, was a younger son of Augustine Porter of Belton.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t a veal and other Linnen—sold to Robert Jarrok aō p̄mo Elizab̄th Robt Jarrok and adam Grove churchward w̄ch is defacid.

Itm̄ ij albes—whearof is made a surples aō d̄ni 1565 Edward Moris and Edward Moore churchwardens.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

10. April 1566.

TALLINGTON.—Johnne wrighte and Thomas androwe churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Itm̄ the roode Marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of sup^osticion and all alter tables painted bordes and masse bookes and Cowchers—were burned spoyled and defaced at the quenes māies visitaçon by Robarte Browne and Robert Ibbes churchwardens at that pn^ote time.

Itm̄ two albes—w̄ch were translated the one made a surplesse for the prieste the other made a rochet for the clarke.

Itm̄ two vestmentes—were sold by Thomas wharton and Thomas fforman churchwardens Anō 1560 To Roberte broune and Roberte Ibbes for the some of xij^s w̄ch thei made bed hanginges of them.

Itm̄ one cope—sold to Thomas ffrestonne for vij^s and he made cuschions therof A^o 1560 by Thomas wharton and Thomas fforman churchwardens.

Itm̄ the sensers and the pixe—was solde by the said churchwardens anno 1560 to Johnne wrighte the yonger for xx^d and he sold them in stamford faire to a brasier and ij candlestickes sold to Thomas wharton for ij^s w̄ch he also sold to a brasier.

Itm̄ ij alter stones—were given to the mending of Tallingtonne brigge in A^o 1560 by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ one sepulere and the roode lofte—burnte by Roberte Broune and Robert Ibbes churchwardens A^o 1560.

Itm̄ one hallywater fatte of stone—and broken three yere sens.

Itm̄ ij banner clothes and a crosse—sold to Johnne wrighte w̄ch painted them and made clothes for to hange his hall w̄ and the crosse is broken and defaced.

Itm̄ one crismatorie and two cruettes—broken and sold to a pewterer.

Itm̄ one crosse clothe—sold to a pore woman in the towne for iij^d.

Itm̄ one paxe—broken and defaced.

The Bishop's Palace Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o.

Martin Hollingworth.

TEDFORTH.—

ffyrste one cope w̄ch wee have.

Itm̄ ij albes ij vestm̄tes w̄th yt belongeth to them broken and put to other vse.

Itm̄ a pix a crosse a crismatorie banner clothes put to other vse.

Itm̄ Marie and Johne brent & distroyed.

Itm̄ the Rood & of Bookes is Lacking.

Itm̄ one handbell sold & gone.

Robt Philipson } churchwardens.
Richard Clark }

Churchwarden the fyrst yeare of this Quene was John Philip who is dead, who was thother churchwarden wee knowe not.

Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

George Mounson gen^o.

24. April 1566.

THORPE IN P^oROCHIE DE HEYTHE.—William Smyth churchwarden 7. April 1566.

Itm̄ we had noe Rood nor other Imageis but that were painted on the wall and thei ar defaced and put oute aīo p̄mo Eliz. John psonne beinge churchwarden.

Itm̄ two vestmentes a sepulere clothe two banner clothes and a crosse clothe sold to wiffm Cressie aboute a moneth sens 1565 w̄ch was defaced before he boughte them.

Itm̄ one masse booke burnte yesterdaie.

Itm̄ one sepulere defaced and broken in peces.

Itm̄ one crewitt melted and a pece of a glas windoe was sawdared w̄ yt.

Itm̄ one crosse of woode burnt.

Itm̄ one albe defaced and a surples made therof for oī churche.

Itm̄ one amysse geven a waie to a poore woman w̄ch she made her child a sherte of.

Itm̄ one pixe of metell broken in peces a stole a fannell defaced and sold to Johnne psonne.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken downe in a^o 1564 and sold in a^o 1565 to Johnne persone wiffm Smythe and wiffm Crosbie w̄ch they burnte.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell and a pax broken in peces and sold to Johnne peresonne.

Itm̄ as for candelstickes sencers handbelles crismatorie or any other thinges of latten and bras we had none in quene maries tyme and that we will depose.

Itm̄ one superaltare broken and defaced.
Itm̄ one alter stone paved in the churche florthe and broken.
Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
Robert Mounson ar^o.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth.

THURLBIE.—Richard Waterfall and John Thekar churchwardens 31. March 1566.

Imprimis the Images of the roode marie & John and all other imagies of papistrie—Willm̄ Harebie and Willm̄ Eldred brent about two yeres last past thei beinge then churchwardēs.

Itm̄ all the masse bookes portasses manuelles legendes couchers and all other bookes of papistrie—were sold vnto Libens Holcutt* of thureby (*sic*) the first wek of this p̄te lent w̄ch libens did cut the said bookes in peces before their face.

Itm̄ the rood loft taken down by the aboue named w̄t̄m Harebie and Willm̄ Eldred about two yeres past and w̄ the bordes or part thei made seates in the churche & part thei haue still in the vestrie and some be brent.

Itm̄ their alter stones are broken and w̄ the^o there are stiles in the churchyard made.

Itm̄ two vestm̄etes sold the first sondaie of this lēt by theis churchwardes vnto Richard Harebie who did deface the^o before their faces.

Itm̄ three albes sold by willm̄ harebie and Willm̄ Eldred aboute two yeres past to libens holcut and Thomas Eldred who defaced them.

Itm̄ the sepulcre was bre^ot for the glasier, by theis churchwardes since this lent.

Itm̄ two candlestickes sold by theis churchwardes to Ric Harebie and thei were first broken and an one other candlestick broken and sold by the said churchwardes to Thomas Harebie and two other candlestickes sold by the said churchwardes to willm̄ harwood being first brok^o in pec^o & one other to willm̄ Harebie being also first brok^o.

Itm̄ ij other candlestickes and a crosse staffe & a pare of sensers

* Libens Alcock, whose name is so singularly misspelt in the text, was a member of a family that had risen from obscurity in the sixteenth century. He and his connexions were strong adherents of the Reformation. His daughter Ursula married William Curtis of Toynton, the elder brother of Richard Curtis, Bishop of Chichester (consecrated 21 May, 1570—died August, 1582). Her sister Isabell became the wife of his younger brother, James Curtis.—*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 185. *Cooper's Ath. Cant.* v. 1., p. 455.

soid by their churchwardes to John Tounesend of hackinbie tinker being first defaced.

Itm̄ a crismatorie & the sacringe bell^o were broken for the reparaçons of the church by the plumar.

Itm̄ ij handbells, the holie water fatte, were melted at the castinge of two belles, Ric weldon and willm̄ barnard being churchwardes.

A pax of wood was broke^o and libens holcut had it.

A cruet broke^o in peces.

Itm̄ the canapie clothe sold to Ric harebies wief being first brok^o.

Three banner clothes cut in peces aboute ij yeres past by willm̄ Harebie and willm̄ Eldred then churchwardēs.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
1. April 1566.

TOTILL.—John Turner and John Smith 25. April 1566.

Imprimis the Rood w̄h Marie and John and the rest of the popish pictures that sarvid to the popes vse—was defacid A^o p^omo Elizab̄h John Selie and Philip drope then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one Rood loft—solde to certaine of o^r pishe who hathe defacid it and put it to p̄fane vse A^o ij Elizab̄h Tho. Saer and Johne Smithe then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one crosse clothe one banner clothe the sensors bottome—was sold vnto willim Smith A^o ij Elizab̄h Johne Turner and John Smith then churchwardens w̄ch tromperie is torne and defacid.

Itm̄ one vestm̄t—solde to John Turner a^o iij^o Elizab̄h who ther of made a dublet.

Itm̄ one candell stick pte of the Sensors a pix a sacring bell and a handbell—solde to the said Johne Turner his wife the said third yeare w̄ch then was broken torne and defacid.

Itm̄ one hollie water fat—solde anno p̄mo Elizab̄h by the foresaid churchwardens to M^r George Sheffeld* who hathe defacid it.

Itm̄ a crosse a crismatorie and a pax—defacid anno p̄mo Elizab̄h the forsaid Drope and Selie then churchwardens.

Itm̄ one albe and a handbell—sold A^o p̄mo to the said Selie then churchwarden w̄ch was defacid.

Itm̄ or mass bookes w̄h all the rest of the reliques and supsti.

* This George Sheffield was doubtless a descendant of the Butterwick family, but his place in the pedigree is by no means certain. He was probably the eldest son of Charles Sheffield, second son of John Sheffield of Croxby, who married the heiress of the Thoresbys.

cōus bokes—was taken awaie by S^r John Browne o^r pson aō p̄mō Elizabeth who is dead, and what beca^o of them wee knowe not.

Itm̄ one cope—remayneth.

Itm̄ one altar stone—broken and defacid ij year ago.

Lincoln.

George Mounson gen.

25. April 1566.

VEFFINGTON.—Willm̄ Stringer and Gerard Jonson churchwardens 18. Marche 1565.

Imp^omis the Imagies of the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of superstition—were burned and broken in the first yere of the reigne of the quenes ma^{tie} that now is, by Crofer waters and willm̄ stringer churchwardens at that p^ote tyme.

Itm̄ the masse books and all other bookes of papistrie—were burned and made awaie in the said first yere of the quenes ma^{tie} by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ a pix and a towell an Alter table and a handbell—the said pixe and towell was sold to one Johnne Burbage for the some of xvij^d wch̄ he haith defaced and the alter table and a handbell were sold to willim Hersonne for the some of xij^d wch̄ he haith broken in the said first yere of the quenes ma^{ties} reigne.

Itm̄ a plain alter table and a cloth a bowte the pixe—solde to Thomas Gilberte by the said churchwardens anno 1559 for the some of xvij^d wch̄ he also haith defacid.

Itm̄ one painted clothe—sold to Richard watson año 1559 for the some of vd. wch̄ he haith defaced likewise.

Itm̄ two candlestickes of wood—sold to george grene by the said churchwardens anno 1559 wch̄ he haith made awaie and burned.

Itm̄ one vestment and one Albe—sold by the said churchwardens to Crofer waters for iij^s v^d in a^o 1559 wch̄ he haith cutt in peces.

Itm̄ a brasen crosse and a handbell—remayninge in o^r churche at this p^ote tyme but thei ar broken and knockt in peces.

Itm̄ one cope—remayninge in o^r churche at this p^ote tyme vndefaced.

Itm̄ ij alter stones and broken (*sic*) remayninge in the church and paved where the alter stode.

Itm̄ one banner clothe—lente to o^r churche by one willm̄ netlams wief whoe haith the same againe who dwelleth now in Rutland shere.

Itm̄ one cruett—wch̄ one Johnne Willoughbie hade and haith defaced the same.

Itm̄ the rood lofte—taken down by James garforth and John

Burbage and made in stales and seates for folkes to sitt in wch̄ were made by willm̄ Stringer 1563.

Itm̄ one sencer—broken and defaced.

Lincoln.

Church of S Martin.

George Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth.

18. March 1565.

VLCEBIE.—Thomas Appleyard and Johnne ffoster.

Imp^omis the roode marie and John and all other popish Imageis—were burnt and broken in peces in A^o p̄mō Eliz Johnne Welles and Thomas Smythe churchwardens.

Itm̄ all o^r popishe bookes of latten—were made awaie and defaced at the same tyme to o^r knowledges for we knowe not what is become of them all but some of them wee haue torne in o^r tymes.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken downe A^o 1563 and was sold to Thomas apleyard Johnne foster and nicholas Toll and they haue made windoes dores and chestes thereof.

Itm̄ one vestmente, one cope sold to Thomas apleyard and he meneth to make bed hanginges thereof and one deacon vestment wch̄ he haith defaced likewise.

Itm̄ ij albes wherof we haue made ij coion table clothes thereof.

Itm̄ the stoles faunelles and amysses ar vtterlie defaced and made awaie.

Itm̄ one latten crose and two latten candlestickes and one hallywater fatte sold to Roberte moor and Peter doughtie and thei haue broken them in peces and exchaunged them.

Itm̄ one crysmatorie one pix one paire of sencers one paxe one sacringe bell one crewett made awaie and gone we know not howe nor what is become of them.

Itm̄ ij handbelles broken in peces and sold to o^r Vicare.

Itm̄ two banner clothes* one crose clothe sold to nicholas Tolle and he made painted clothes therof.

Itm̄ thre alter stones broken and pavid in or church.

Itm̄ one hollywater stocke of stone broken in peces.

* Banners were used in all the processions of the Mediaeval Church. They were in requisition at the humblest wedding or funeral. The processions of the richer religious guilds must have been very magnificent from their display of sacred and heraldic banner-devices. The lesser guilds, such as were to be found in our rural villages, frequently borrowed or hired the parochial banners of the churchwardens for their festivals.

WADDINGHA^o SAINTE MARIES.—Gregorie oredall and Thomas Edwarde churchwardens.

Inp̄ns the roode marie and John and all other Imagies of papistrie—were burnt in anno 1562 Robert west and Crofer brombie churchwardens.

Itm̄ one masse booke and all other bookes of papistrie—were burnt in anno 1562 the same men beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ the rode lofte taken downe p̄te of the same in año 1563 and thother p̄te at christmas last and is broken in peces and sold to the pisheners and the (*sic*) haue burnt ȳt and put it to other vses.

Itm̄ two vestmentes one amyse a stole a fannell sold to gregorie overdall año 1562 and he haith cut and broken them in peces and defaced them.

Itm̄ one albe w̄ch we have made a clothe of for ōr coion table.

Itm̄ one crose clothe cut in peces and defaced.

Itm̄ one pixe gone we knowe not howe.

Itm̄ one paire of sensures broken in peces.

Itm̄ one crosse of wood broken in peces.

Itm̄ one crysmatorie borrowed of Thomas andrewes in quene maries tyme and at the defacinge of all papistrie yt was restored to him againe but what he did w̄t ȳt we knowe not.

Itm̄ cravettes we had none in quene maries tyme.

Itm̄ candlestickes we had none.

Itm̄ one alterstone broken in peces.

Itm̄ sacringe bell we had none in quene maries tyme. hand bells we had none in quene maries daies.

Itm̄ one hallywater fatt of stone broken in peces.

Itm̄ one paxe broken in peces.

Itm̄ as for other monumentes of supersticion we had none in quene maries daies that we will depose vpon ōr othes.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

11. April 1566.

WADDINGHA^o SANCTE PETERS.—Richard harrison and Thomas Berrer churchwardens 11. April 1566.

Imp̄mis the rode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie were burnt in año 1562 gerratt Brombie and Roger philippe churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the masse w̄t all other bookes of papistrie savige one manuall—were burnt and torn in peces the same yere the same men beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ the rood loft taken (*sic*) p̄te of yt in año 1562 and thother p̄te sens christmas last the bordes and all the reste of the same

were sold to nicholas yorke* and Richard Harrison and thei haue burnt the same.

Itm̄ one crosse of latten one handbell a crewitt a paire of sensers sold in āo 1563 Roger philipe and geratt Brombie churchwardens to Johnne porter and he haith broken them in peces.

Itm̄ one pix of yvorie broken in peces.

Itm̄ one manuall burned but yesterdaie.

Itm̄ two vestmentes ij amyse one stole sold to Johnne porter and Thomas philippe año 1562 and thei haue cutt them in peces and defaced the same.

Itm̄ candlestickes we had none in quene maries tyme.

Itm̄ one sepulcre broken in peces and defaced.

Itm̄ all the banner clothes and crosse clothes were cutt in peces by S^r Roberte Towne ōr psoine and made playing cotes for children of them.

Itm̄ one alter stone—w̄ch S^r ffrancis askoughe knighte had.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell w̄ch honge at a may pole toppe and what is become thereof we know not.

Itm̄ one paxe defaced and made awaie.

Itm̄ one hally water fatt of stone broken in peces.

Itm̄ one albe w̄ch we haue made a surples of.

Itm̄ as for other monumentes of supsticion we had none in ōr churche and that we will depose vpon a booke.

Lincoln.

Martin Hollingworth.

11. April 1566.

WAUPHLETT MARIES.—Richard Ward and Jhon Hobson gard^o 26. May 1566.

Imprimis or Rood mary and Jhon and all other Images—burned A^o primo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ ōr masse booke—Stollen out on ōr churche. Ihō Coxe and Jhon bullocke gard^o A^o primo Elizabeth.

Itm̄ ōr processioner a Manuell a portis and all other bookes of papistrie—burned at the said time.

Itm̄ ōr Rood loft w̄th all the bordes and timbar therevnto belonginge—A^o vij Elizabethhe was takne downe and put to prophane vse.

Itm̄ one cope—givn to ōr churche in the raigne of quene marye by M^r Dightō who hathe nowe takne the same from vs againe.

* This is probably Nicholas the third son of Thomas Yorke of Ashby, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Hamon Sutton of Washingborough. I do not, however, remember to have seen any other evidence of his connexion with this village. The Yorkes were not tenants of the Manor and Soke of Kirton-in-Lindsey, in Waddingham, when Norden's survey was made in 1616.

Itm̄ or altar clothes wth other linen clothes—converted into coveringes for oꝛ comunion table.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes a paire of censors and one handbell wth all oꝛ aulbes—defaced and brokne part sold and other part distributed to the poore A° primo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ or stooles phanel amises and all suche linen bagage—made awaie the said time beinge cut in peces.

Itm̄ a pix ij candlestickes a holy water fatt a sacringe bell a pax cruittes Crosse wth all the crosse clothes and banner clothes—sold to Jhon bullocke aō primo Elizabeth gard^o whether then were defaced or not we do not knowe.

Itm̄ one crismatorie—gone out of oꝛ church we knowe not howe.

Itm̄ oꝛ Sepulchre—brokne in peces and sold A° primo Elizabethhe.

Itm̄ oꝛ Altar stones—paved in oꝛ church and brokne in peces.

Itm̄ a corporax and a canapie—defaced and sold A° primo Elizabethhe.

WELBIE.—Edward Robson and Richard Patcher churchwardens 10. April 1566.

Itm̄ oꝛ Rood and Imageis Marie & John—wear brent the fyrst yeare of the Quenes maties Reigne that now is in the pn^oce of the pishners Edward Robson and wth Saunderson churchwardens.

Itm̄ oꝛ Rood Loft—was solde to Johne Newcome of the said pishe Aō dñi 1565 John Longlandes and wth browne churchwardens, who hathe defacid.

Itm̄ a Mass booke—torne in peces and painted to make hanginges therof Aō dñi 1565 Edward Robson and Richard Patcher churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij handbells—sold to Johne Langlandes this yeare by the said churchwardens which be defaced and broken.

Itm̄ a manuell a pressioner Legends & suche like popishe peltrie—was brent Aō pmo Elizabeth at Granthā according to the commandm̄ of the Quenes highnes visitors that now is George weston and wifm̄ Kyrton then churchwardens.

Itm̄ a pix—broken A° dñi 1566 by the churchwardens that nowe is.

Itm̄ a pax and ij crewetes—taken awaie ij yeare ago by whome wee knowe not Robt Pearie and John Longlandes then churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij albes and a vestm̄t stoles crisma^t and Amises—sold to Humfraye clarke of the said pishe Aō dñi 1566 by the churchwardens y^t nowe is who hathe defacid them.

Itm̄ a canapie and a supaltarie—S^r Willm̄ Monē (as we think) had them Aō pmo Elizabeth for wee never saw them sence.

Itm̄ iiij banner clothes and ij vestmentes—sold to Johne Bawle Aō dñi 1566 by the churchwardens that now is wch be defaced or at oꝛ return shall be.

Itm̄ a rood clothe crosse clothes and such like linnen bagidg—was sold to certaine of the pishe foure yeares ago who hathe made shirtes smockes and necessarie thinges of for their children so whearby it is defacid.

Itm̄ ij altar stones—whearof thone is pavid in oꝛ church and thother broken in peces iiij^{or} yeares ago.

Itm̄ ij crosses and ij candelstickes—broken in peces and defaced Aō Dñi 1566 by the churchwardens yt now is.

Itm̄ ij crosse staves and iiij banner staves—solde to willm̄ Moone and John Lee ij or three year ago wch be quite made awaie and defaced.

Itm̄ one cope—remaynith.

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

10. April 1566.

WELTON IUX^A LINCOLN.—Wth Paws . . . and . . . Smithe churchwardens.

Imprimis ij hand Belles one holly water fatt and one sacringe bell—sold . . . the . . . then . . . anno . . . churchw . . .

Itm̄ one cope one vestment ij tunacles ij basones one crosse, one crosse clothe one rood clothe one banner clothe one veale & one Crismatorie—

Itm̄ one Pax, candellstickes Rowelles* Mass bookes Manuells and one portes

Itm̄ one chalice one cope one surples one font clothe and one table clothe

Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

Edmund Hall ar.

George Mounson gen^o.

11. March 1565.

* Rowels and rowel lights are of frequent occurrence in ecclesiastical inventories. The rowel (Fr. *Rouelle*, from *Roue*, a wheel, Lat. *Rota*) was a pulley by which the lights were let up and down. I believe it was especially used for the pulley, by which the star-like light was made to move at the Epiphany, when the coming of the wise men was acted as a religious play. The word rowel is yet retained in our dictionaries and ordinary speech to signify the little spiked wheel in a spur. Farriers apply the term to indicate a small circular

WELTON IUX LOUTH.—Ihon Curteise and Willm Webstar
22. April 1566.

Imprimis ij eopes wherof is made of thone a com^o table clothe
the other is defaced and sold.

Itm ij albes—wherof one was sold to iij plaiers* the other
likewise made a coveringe for the comion table.

Itm iij vestments—sold to the same me^o since christmas last.

Itm all o^r Images and papisticall bookes—defaced and made
awaie since christmas last.

Itm one chalice—sold to Rodger stutt of Lawithe since
christmas last beinge brokne in peces.

Itm all the bordes of the Rood lofte—sold to wittm webstar
and cut in peces.

Itm one crosse ij handebelles and ij candlestickes a holy water
fatt a crismatorie—Remaininge in the handes of the church-
wardens wch were in the yeare last past, not defaced.

Itm o^r altar stones—defaced and made awaie.

Itm one veale—sold to Wittm alisbie since the last vis^o beinge
defaced.

Itm ij candelstickes—sold to Ihō hiberstowe beinge defaced
since the last vis^o.

WELTON IN THE MARSH.—Richard hudson and Richard
Prittork churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis one Rood wth Marie and John—defaced Aō p^{mo} Elizabth
Robt Ashlaine and Robt Keelbie as we suppose wear
churchwardens both ded.

Itm o^r Rood loft—defaced the said tyme by the said church-
wardens.

Itm o^r mass bookes a manuell a pressioner a manuel and
suche lik popishe bookes—Brent this yeare by the church
wardens now being.

Itm o^r altar stones—broken in peces a yeare a go.

Itm a pix a pax and a crismatorie—defaced this said fyrst
yeare of Elizabeth by the churchwardens aforesaid.

piece of leather with a central hole, which is sometimes inserted under a horse's
skin to cause inflammation of the surface.—*Du Fresne, Gloss. sub Stella Festum*;
[*Nichols'*] *Illus. of Manners and Exp.* p. 313; *Blaine, Outlines of the Veterinary*
Art, 2nd Edit. p. 646.

* It may not be known by every one that plays continued to be performed
in churches for some time after the Reformation. The parishioners of Leverton
indulged in one in 1595. The churchwardens' account book of that village
contains the following memoranda:—

"Itm pd for playing in the churche iij. iij d.

"Itm pd to the apparitor for sufferinge a plaie in the church iij. viij d."

Itm a vest^{mt} albes amis and stools—made awaie and defacid
in the said fyrst yeare.

Itm Sensers cruetes candelstickes wth such lik trash—defacid
the said fyrst yeare by the aforesaid churchwardens.

Itm a sepulker—defacid A^o p^{mo} Elizabth by the aforesaid
churchwardens.

Itm a crose and a crose clothe wth the banner clothes—defacid
the said fyrst yeare by the said church warden^o.

Itm a veal—defacid the said fyrst yeare by the said church-
wardens.

WESTBOROUGH.—Stephen Jackson and Anthonie fillingha^o
19. April 1566.

Iur^o coram nob N Lincoln. R Mounson.

Imprimis o^r Rood wth Marie and Johne—brent Aō dni 1565
by the said churchwardens.

Itm mass bookes wth such like—brent Aō p^{mo} Elizabth.

Itm ij candelstickes—sold to one of o^r pishe iij^{or} yeare ago
wch is defacid.

Itm one erwet—gone wee knowe not how.

Itm iij or banner clothes—wee made a copull of Jackes of Aō
p^{mo} Elizabeth.

Itm one pax—gone we knowe not howe.

Itm a pix—sold to Thomas Lee who hath defacid it.

Itm a crismatorie*—sold to Richard Marborne who hathe
defacid it.

Itm one crose—sold to Thomas Lee who defacid it.

Itm a rood Loft—defacid ij yeare ago.

Itm iij altar stones—occupied about the mending and repayr-
inge of o^r churche iij^{or} or fyve year ago.

Itm iij albes—ij of them gone wee knowe not howe and one
of them made a fonte clothe.

Itm one vest^{mt}—sold to Richard Marborne who hathe defacid
it so that ther is no supsticious mo^{nt}uent of near Idolatrie
appayingn to the popish service remayninge in o^r said pish
church.

Lincoln.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar^o.

19. April 1566.

* The chrimatory was a vessel for holding the consecrated oil blessed on
Holy Thursday. These oils were of three kinds, "oleum sanctum, oleum chris-
matis, et oleum infirmorum;" that is, holy oil, chrim oil, and sick men's oil.
Each church was required to possess three bottles for these oils; they were
usually fitted into a box with a crested lid like the roof of a house.—*Hart, Eccl.*
Records, p. 238; *Rock, Church of our Fathers*, v. iii. part ii. p. 79.

WILLERTON.—Wm Dilworth and Edward Bemres 8. April 1566.
Itm the Rood and the Imagies Marie and John and of St. Andrew—was sold vnto a pore man of the said p̄ishe A° Diii 1566 by the same church wardens who burnid it.

Itm a Rood Loft—sold to a servant of M^r Suttons this year by the said churchwardens wch he vsed to make necessaries for his house.

Itm a hand bell a cross and a holie water fatt—sold to M^r Sutton* for iij^s iij^d this yeare by the said churchwardens wch is broken in peces.

Itm one cope iij vestm̄tes and an albe wth a crwet—now remaynith in the house of the said churchwardens.

Itm a Mass book—Ryven and torn in pieces this yeare by the said churchwardens.

Itm ij altar stones—wch wear Laid on graves in or said church and so contyneweth vnbroken so that nowe their remaynith no more popish peltrie in or p̄ish.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

George Mounson gen.

Thomas Saintpoll ar^o.

Mart^o Hollingworth.

SOUTH WILLINGHA^o.—Thomas Cocke and alexander Bard 30. April 1566.

Imp^omis the roode marie and Johnne and all othe^o popishe Imagies—were burnte in aō piñno Eliz Johnne Southwell and Roberte waddesley churchwardens.

Itm all of bookes of papistrie—were burnte at the same tyme by the said churchwardens.

Itm the roode lofte—sold to Johnne ffawnte sens crystmas last past and he haith made p̄te of a chamber ther w̄.

Itm one vestmente one albe two hand belles one paire of sensers j crewett candlestickes one crose of wood laid w̄ plaite sold to Johnne Burnett sens Easter last and he haith broken and cut in peces and defaced them.

Itm the banner clothes the vaile w̄ one roode clothe sold to

* Nicholas Sutton of Willoughton, son of Hamon Sutton of Washingborough, by Emiline, daughter of R. Disney of Fulbeck, was a member of a family which had rendered themselves important by trade, the founder having been a Calais merchant. They were afterwards much enriched by grants of church lands. He died 6 March. 1566. His eldest son, John Sutton, survived him but three years, at whose death the representation of the family fell upon his second son, Nicholas, who departed 6 Dec., 1602, aged 88. They all lie buried in the choir of Willoughton Church.

Thomas Compton gent and Roberte Stevenson A° 1560 and the (*sic*) haue made hanginges for ther houses therof.

Itm one pixe and one hallywater fatte gone and conveighed awaie we know not howe.

Itm one paxe and one sacringe bell w̄ one crismatorie broken in peces and defaced.

Itm one alter stone broken.

Itm one sepulere broken in peces and defaced.

WILSFORD.—Alexander Orson and Willm Lorton churchwardens 11. April 1566.

Imprimis of Rood wth Marie & Johnne—brent in the second yeare of the Reigne of or souveraigne Ladie Elizab^h by the comandm̄t of Mr Bartew.

Itm or Masse bookes and manuelle wth all suche laten bookes appertayning to the popishe service—brent and defaced in the third yeare of Elizab^h & in the p^oce of the pisheners and the parritors.

Itm one grayle—M^r Bartew had out of the churche A° p^omo Elizab^h.

Itm ij altar stones—defacid Aō ij Elizab^h Robert Prest and Richard frithe gard^o.

Itm ij crewetes crismatorie and ij crose clothes—p^oson Gillerey had out of or churche Aō p^omo Elizab^h what he did wth them wee knowe not.

Itm ij candellstickes ij handbells—solde to a puterer of Lincoln the iijth yeare of this Quene her Reigne.

Itm one albe—whereof is made a clothe for the coion table.

Itm a holie water fatt—solde & defacid in the iijth yeare of this Quene Alexander Orson and Wm Locton churchward^o.

Itm ij banner clothes—James thapparitor had and therof made painted clothes.

Itm a pix—sold to a pewterer aō iij^o regine Elizab^h.

Itm a pax—James thapparitor had and defacid.

Itm ij stooles—defacid Aō quarto Elizab^h.

Itm a Judace* James had and Burnid Aō p̄no Elizab^h.

* The paschal candle which was blessed on Holy Saturday stood in a seven-branched candlestick made of wood, latten, or brass. From the seventh or upright branch in the middle there arose a tall wooden imitation of a candle, which frequently reached nearly to the roof of the church. This was called the "Judas of the paschal," on the top of this stood the real candle. Both the Judas and the candle were sometimes square. In the accounts of the Church of St. Mary at Hill, London, for 1511, we find a memorandum that "the judas of the paschal, i.e. the tymbre that the wax of the pastel is driven upon, weigheth 7 lb."—[Nichols'] *Illus. of Manners and Exp.* p. 107; *Rock, Church of our Fathers*, v. iii. part ii. p. 244.

A crose—sold at Grantha^o faire to a pewterer of Lincoln this yeare.

Lincoln.
Martin Hollingworth.
11. April 1566.

WINTERTONNE.—Iohn hornsey and Iohn ffoster 30. April 1566.
Imp^omis the rood Marie and Iohnne and all other popishe Imageis—were burnte in Aõ pñio Elizabeth Iohn moreley* and Thomas wrighte church wardens.

Itm̄ all the popishe mase bookes—torne in peces and defaced at the same tyme the said men beinge churchwardens.

Itm̄ the roode loft taken downe in Aõ 1563 and formes and seate (*sic*) in oñ churche made thereof.

Itm̄ one pixe and crysmatorie defaced and broken and sold to Iohnne moreley in Aõ 2^o Eliz.

Itm̄ one old vestment one amys one corporaxe one fannel and one stole sold vnto Iohnne holland in aõ 2^o Eliz he haith defaced them and put them to prophane vse.

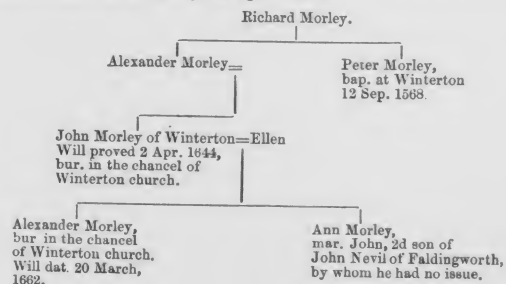
Itm̄ one albe now defaced and a surples made thereof.

Itm̄ the Iewes light the pascall post the sepulcre the maydens lighte were burned in the Aõ 2^o Eliz.

Itm̄ one crosse of pewter and two crewettes defaced by the churchwardens at that tyme and turned into Sawder.

Itm̄ one handbell borrowed of John morelaie Thomas Crowther and Willm̄ Chapma^o the wch̄ the^o had agayne at the puttinge awaie of all papistrie and they have defaced it.

* A tradition handed down among the connexions of the Morleys of Winterton affirms that they were a junior branch of the family of that name long settled at Holme, in the parish of Bottesford. The point where they branch off has not been ascertained. I have compiled the following fragment of pedigree from titie-deeds, &c., in my own possession.



Itm̄ one sacringe bell defaced.

Itm̄ one sepulcre clothe of lynnene wch̄ was sold to Richard Glanforthe and he haith defaced.

Itm̄ one alter clothe wch̄ is made a coion table cloth of.

Itm̄ one alter stone broken in peces and defaced.

Itm̄ one hally water fatt of lead melted for the mendinge of oñ churche leades.

Itm̄ one pare of sensors broken and defaced.

Itm̄ two candlestickes of wood wñ the tapers were broken and burned.

WINTHORPE.—Michael Warner and Robert Richardson churchwardens 30. April 1566.

Imprimis oñ Images the Rood mary & Iohn and all suche Images—brokne in peces and burned Aõ primo Elizabth.

Itm̄ oñ masse book and all other bookes of papistrie—burned att the same time.

Itm̄ a cope (*sic*) an aulbe & a vestm̄et yet remainges—(*sic*) defaced.

Itm̄ crosse (*sic*) one handbell censors Sacringe bell pix crismatorie pax—brokne and made awaie since the last vis^o.

Itm̄ oñ altar stoones—brokne & paid in oñ churche.

Itm̄ a bannar cloth a veale and all other linē trumpery—rent in peces and give awaie.

Itm̄ a cope yet remaninge.

Itm̄ a holy water fatt—brokne in peces and burned.

Itm̄ ij cruitts—burned the last vis^o.

Itm̄ a Sepulchre—brokne Aõ primo vel ij^{do} Elizabthe.

Itm̄ ij cādelstickes—brokne and made awaie.

Itm̄ the bordes of the Rood loft—takne doune and put to ppbane vses.

Lincoln.

George Mounson gen^o.
30. April 1566.

WITHAM.—Richard walpull and Iohn Ashewell churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Impñis thimages of the rode Marie Iohn and all other latten bookes—wch̄ were burned in the vicarage in aõ 1559 by Richard walpull & Iohn Ashewell churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij vestmentes three Albes thre amises and Stoles—wch̄ was sold by Richard walpull and Iohn Ashwell in Aõ 1559 to diuers psons wch̄ be broken and defaced, and pte of the money put into the poore mans box the residewe to the repaire of the churche and mendinge of the highe ways.

Itm̄ a Cope a vestment of whit sarsnet—wch were solde by the aboue named churchewardēs in anno 1559 to master Harrington* wch he haith defaced.

Itm̄ a crosse a paire of sensures a Crismatory two candelstickes two handbells—wch were sold by the aboue named churchwardens in Aō 1559 to Martin Smythe a pewterer dwellinge in Stamford.

Itm̄ ij surples—wch remayne still in the church.

Itm̄ iiij banner staves iiij banner clothes and a crosse Grales pressioners masse bookes—wch were made away by the aboue named church wardens in Aō 1559 so that there remayneth the no peell of them but ar defaced.

Itm̄ a pix a cruet—sold by the aboue named church wardens anno 1559 to whom they were sold we knowe not.

Itm̄ a holliwat̄r stocke of stone—sold to John Gylbert of wytham by the aboue named churchwardes anno 1559 wch was put to profane vse.

Itm̄ the rod lofte—Taken downe by the said church wardēs and sold to M^r John Harrington before the Rigne of quene Mary.

Itm̄ on lynnyn clothe a velvet quassin and a chalice—wch nowe remaine in the church and ar occupied aboute the cōion table ther.

Itm̄ one paxe—defaced and made awaie.

Itm̄ ij altare stones—lynge in o^r church at this pn^{te} vn-pavid two of them wch shalbe broken and one lieth at M^r. Harr^ogt^ons fier back.†

* John Harrington of Witham, eldest son of Sir Robert Harrington of the same place, who was a younger son of Sir John Harrington of Exton, co. Rutland, by his wife, Alice, daughter of Henry Tothill. The Harrington pedigree is long and well authenticated. They were originally from Cumberland, and take their name from the village of Haverington in that county.

† In the Wigtoft churchwarden's accounts, A.D. 1550, we have the following account of the prices for which the altars were sold:—

"Fryst of Gregory Wolmer, gent. for ye alter in our lady gwerre	£	s.	d.
(sic)	0	3	3
"Itm of John Walgat for ye alter in nycholas gwerre	£	s.	d.
	0	2	0
"Itm of Gorge Atkynson for ye seyde alter	£	s.	d.
	0	10	0
"Itm of Kyrke of Boston, for xxiiij stone of leten	£	s.	d.
[Nichols'] <i>Illus. of Manners and Exp.</i> , 4to. 1797, p. * 235.	0	8	4

As will have been seen by the foregoing pages, the altars were in many cases not merely removed, but put to the meanest domestic uses, for the purpose, as it would seem, of wounding the feelings of those whose faith or affections still clung to the fallen religion. Other records of the period support the evidence here given, that the destruction was carried on, in many places, with a malignant and profane zeal hard to excuse, even in the midst of a religious revolution.

Itm̄ one sacringe bell—broken and defaced.

Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth.
18. March 1565.

NORTH W^oTHAM.—Thomas Ellis churchwarden 18. March 1565.

Imp̄nis the roode marie and Iohnne and all other monuments of supsticion as a hollie water pot of bras two banner clothes and a crosse clothe one possession booke a paire of sensures iiij Imageis of ye rood lofte the table of yē hie alter a crosse and ij candlestick^e the pictor of o^r ladie—sold by peter broughton churchwarden ther anno 1560 to Roberte drurie for the some of xvj^s vj^d but what he did w^t them I knowe not.

Itm̄ one sepulere—sold to ffrancis flower by the whole consent of the whole pishe the said Peter broughton beinge churchwarden at that tyme a^o 1560 wch haith made a presse therof.

Itm̄ the roode loft—sold to Thomas Clarke for the some of xij^d by the consente of the whole pishe abowte ij yers sens who haith burnt the same and made yt awaie.

And as for masse bookes we had none but one that we borrowed of S^r Iohnne davie o^r psonne who had the same againe who haith made y^t awaie and defaced the same as he haith declared. *inquiratur.*

Itm̄ one pax and one cruet—defaced and broken.

Itm̄ one cope remayninge in o^r church at this pn^{te}.

Itm̄ one vestment and one albe—wch we borrowed of o^r psonne and he haith theim againe and haith defaced and cutte them in peces and haith made a table clothe for the cōion table and the vestmente he haith cutt it in peces.

The Bishop's Palace, Lincoln.
Nicholas Bp. of Lincoln.
John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.
George Mounson gen.
Martin Hollingworth.
18. March 1565.

SOUTH W^oTHAM.—harrie hodshon and Iohnne Croftes churchwardens 18. March 1565.

Inp̄nis the Imageis of the roode and marie and Iohnne and all other Imageis of papistrie—were burned by S^r Robte winter o^r late psonne and Iohnne whited in anno p̄no Elizabeth

Thomas Topper and Richard adcocke being churchwardens at that tyme.

Itm̄ the masse booke and portes w̄ all other bookes of papistrie—were burnt by the said psonne and M^r Troughtonne at the same tyme the said Thomas Topper and Richard Adcocke being churchwardens.

Itm̄ one vestmente and one albe—the said M^r Troughton had at the tyme of the defacinge of all suche monumentes of supersticon but what he did w̄ y^t we knowe not and as for the albe we made a surples for the pson to saie service in.

Itm̄ one crose of latten w̄ the crose clothe—remayninge in o^r owne handes as yett vndefaced and vnbroken because we found y^t oute not passinge a vj wekes sens.

Itm̄ iij banner clothes w̄ a sepulcre clothe and one old vestmente two handbelles a pix and a paire of sensors and a stoole and a hally water pottle—sold to Thomas wymberley for ij^s viij^d aboute a fortnighte sens by harrie hodson and Iohnne Croftes churchwardens and he haith broken and defaced the same.

Itm̄ the roode lofte—was made awaie in kinge Edward the vj daies by reasonne that o^r chaunsell fell downe and brake downe the said roode lofte.

Itm̄ a crewett and a paxe—broken and defaced.

Itm̄ a hallie water stocke of stone—broken in peces.

Itm̄ one sepulcre—broken and defaced.

Itm̄ ij wooden Candlestickes—broken and made awaie.

The Bishop's Palace, Lincoln.

John Aelmer Archdeacon of Lincoln.

George Mounson gen.

Martin Hollingworth.

18. March 1565.

WITHERN.—Robt Millesant churchwarden 25. April 1566.

Imprimis all the Imageis—brent A^o p^{no} Elizabth Iohn Madison and Robt Marlthbie then churchwardens.

Itm̄ ij old vestm^{tes} and a cope—sold and defacid by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ o^r mass bokes—was brent and defacid the said tyme.

Itm̄ albes amiss and all o^r linnen made awaie and geven to poor folk the said tyme by the said churchwardens.

Itm̄ handbells nor sensors wee had none sence King Edwardes tyme.

Itm̄ the Rood loft solde and the money vsed to the comoditie of the church.

Lincoln.

George Mounson gen.

25. April 1566.

WOLLESTROP.—Richard Bete and Roberte Tailbote churchwardens 1 April 1566.

In pmis the roode marie and Johnne and all other Imagies of papistrie and the rood loft—burnt in the open strete a^o 1564 Thomas Templeman Johnne mantle churchwardens.

Itm̄ all the mase bookes and all other bookes of papistrie—we had none suche but that we borrowed of one Mr. hutton o^r late psonne and at the defacinge of all suche bookes of papistrie he had them againe.

Itm̄ iij vestmentes and an albe and iij banner clothes—sold to willm parr a tailor dwellinge in Belver and he haith made hanginges of them and cussinginges.

Itm̄ the roode loft—taken downe and sold to Johnne Templema^o who haith defaced the same and made a hovell therof.

Itm̄ two altar stones broken and paved.

Itm̄ one crose of woode broken in peces.

Itm̄ two candlestickes broken and sold to Johnn Brigges.

Itm̄ one pixe one crysmatorie a paire of sensors one crewett broken w^{ch} S^r Crofer graves o^r late p^{son} deceased but what he did wth them we knowe not. One handbell stolen forthe of o^r churche o^r churche beinge Robbed.

Itm̄ one hally water fatt one hallie water stocke and one paxe broken in peces.

Itm̄ one sepulcre broken in peces and defaced by the fall of the steple.

Itm̄ sacring belles we had none.

Sleford.

John Aelmer.

1 April 1566.

WROUGHT, IN THE ISLE OF AXHOLME.—Thinventorie of all such popish ornamentes as remayned in the pishe churche of Wrought at anie tyme sence the deathe of the late Quene Marie made by Wittm ffaneley Churchwarden ther xxij of A^pril 1566.

Iur coram me
R. Mounson.

Imprimis one Rood with Marie and John—weare brent A^o iij^o Reg^{no} Elizabth by Richard Tompson and Richard Iake Churchwardens.

Itm̄ an altar stone one sup altarie and linnen clothe for thalter one Amis one albe a stole a Belt* a ffannell a corporax and a

* Rosaries were formerly called belts of Paternosters. The belt here spoken of may have been a string of prayer beads; but it is much more probable that it was a belt belonging to the priestly vestments.

vestm̄t with a mass boke and a portes—Was defaced Aõ p̄mo Elizabeth Richard Tompson and Robt Iake Churchwardens.

Itm̄ the tabernacles whearin the xij Apostles stode with other popish papisticall and supsticious Idolls*—Weare brent Aõ sexto Elizabeth Thomas Watterlay and Richard Howgh then being churchwardens.

Itm̄ the Rood Loft—puld downe this yeare and sold to Iohn Tompson who put it to p̄fane vse.

Itm̄ one handbell remayneth.

Itm̄ one erwet—defaced whearof was made wharles for spindels, the Rest of such triflinge toyes and tromprie apptayninge to the popishe masse and popishe prelate was made awaie and defacid in Kinge Edwardes tyme whearof to make an accompt wee stand not chargid.

Lincoln.

Robert Mounson ar.

23. April 1566.

YEASTAR KELLE.—John Johnson and Willyam smethe churchwardens 1 May 1566.

Imprimis the Rood wyth mary and John and the Reste off all suche paynted pictors—bornt and mad awaye in the fferste year of Quene Elisabeth be (*sic*) thomas bachbar wyllyam salltar churchwardis that yeare.

* Tabernacles containing images, sometimes above or near the altars, at others upon the rood screen, were possessed by all but the poorest churches. Many of our old churchwardens' accounts contain very interesting memoranda relative to the expenses of the sculptures. Their destruction was so complete, that hardly a single un mutilated specimen has come down to us. It is therefore the more to be regretted that the very curious alabaster fragments discovered at Epworth in 1843 have not been preserved. The late Archdeacon Stonehouse made drawings of them soon after they were found. These I believe yet exist in the archdeacon's interleaved copy of his "History of the Isle of Axholme," which he left to the library of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. Doctor Stonehouse published a short account of these interesting relics, illustrated by woodcuts, in "Willis's Current Notes" for August, 1853. From his account it appears that they had originally been highly illuminated with colour. The heads were carefully executed, but the hands, feet, and other portions left in a rough state. It is probable that they had been "buried by some pious member of the old religion, in hopes of preserving them against the next change." The archdeacon was of opinion, as no tabernacle of images is mentioned in the Epworth inventory contained in the manuscript now edited, that these sculptures had been removed from the church in the reign of King Edward VI., and that the person who hid them had died before the restoration of the ancient ritual under Mary, and his secret had been buried with him. From the form of the head-dresses and other details, I am led to believe that these carvings were executed upon the accession of the Catholic queen.

Itm̄ one Roud loffte—broken and sold to Master John kerke-man in the fferste year off our Quene.

Itm̄ the mas bouke wythe such lyke popishe bouks—bornt and some sold to a mersar off spelsbi the fferst year off our Quene.

Itm̄ oure vestments albes amysses cresmatory—broken and sold to mastar kerkman the year aboue named.

Itm̄ our pax sensars handbels sacarynge bels and such lyke—broken and sold at hornecastell the yeare aboue named.

Itm̄ our candelstecks crosses cruys holly watar can—sold to mastar kerkman and John saultar the said yeare.

Itm̄ oure altar stones—sold to mastar kerkman and he hath paved them.

Itm̄ oure banar clothes crose clothes banar staves cros staves and such trashe—broken and gon we know not how.

Itm̄ our veall—we never had any suche.

Itm̄ oure hollywater ffat of led—stolne we know not how.

[Name of place torn away.] An inventarie of all suche ornamentes and pictures as did belonge to the churche in the tyme of quene Marie and was put awaie accordinge to the quenes Iniu^octions.

..... is sold by willm̄ kirkbie and Richard hicksonne churchwardens . . . tymbre and borde that was the roode lofte to Robert Gusterd . . . llm̄ kirkbie for the some of iiij^s. wch̄ monney did paie for . . . tinge of the churche in año 1562 the xijth. daie of . . . r . . . rood and marie and Johnne was burned by willm̄ kirkbie . . . the churche was glassened and the churche mended.

..... sold by Simond Philippe and Johnne Pell churchwardens . . . th daie of August in aõ 1565 a latten crosse and a candlestick . . . handbell and a lede cruett and a pare of sensures weinge xxij li . . . some of iiij^s vjd to Johnne Cresse braser dwellinge in . . . borowe.

..... to Robert Tompsonne by the said churchwardens the vjth . . . ne in anno 1564 an old cope and a vestmente and . . . lothe for ij^s viij^d.

..... and the manuell and a portes was . . . raie Vicare of Threckingha^o.

..... llm̄ kirkbie

..... l marke ⊖—

..... d Philipp —|

Extum cora^o magro Johanne aelmer . . . mo die mens Marcii anno dni 1565 . . . ro pleno et vero Inventario iuramento . . . et Johannis Pell gardianor^o, &c.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

DE ORNAMENTIS ECCLESIAE QUAE PERTINENT RECTORIBUS ET QUAE
PAROCHIANIS IN PROVINCIA EBOR. [Cotton MS. Ceop. D. iii.
191.]

Decretum domini Walteri Gray,* archiepiscopi Eboracensis, Angliae primatis, & Apostolicae sedis legati, editum apud Eboracum tempore visitationis suae, tam ad honorem Dei & ecclesiae Eboracensis, ac omnium ecclesiarum per totam nostram provinciam existentium, quam doctrinam praesentium, informationem & memoriam omnium futurorum.

Cum plerumque inter rectores ecclesiarum seu vicarios, in provincia Eboracensi constitutos, eorundemque parochianos, super variis ornamentis rebusque ecclesiasticis, altercatio non modica sit exorta: & ideò, quanta, quae, & qualia, ad rectores seu vicarios ecclesiarum, per totam provinciam Eboracensem constitutos, sustentationem & reparationem pertineant; quae autem ad parochianos eorundem, de rebus ac ornamentis ecclesiarum reparandis pertinere noscuntur, per subscripta, sole clarius omnibus elucescat. Et ideò ordinamus & statuimus, ut parochiani nostri omnes et singuli existant sic docti in singulis subsequentibus, ut sciant & intelligant atque observent totaliter universi; videlicet quod calix, missale, vestimentum ipsius ecclesiae principale: videlicet casula, alba munda, amictus, stola, manipulus, zona, cum tribus tounellis, corporalia & alia vestimenta, pro diacono et subdiacono honesta, juxta facultates parochianorum & ecclesiae, cum cappa serica principali pro principalibus festis, & cum duabus aliis pro choris regendis in festis superdictis: crux processionalis & alia

* Walter Gray, Lord Chancellor 10 of John. Elected Bishop of Worcester 20 Jan. 1213-14. Consecrated at Canterbury 5 Oct. 1214. Translated to York 27 March, 1216. Died 1 May, 1255. Walter Gray purchased York Place in London, now called Whitehall, and annexed it to the Northern Archbishopric.—Le Neve's *Fasti Eccl. Angl.*, Ed. Hardy, v. iii. pp. 51, 102, Philpot, *Catalogue of Chancellors*, Ed. 1636, p. 15.

erux minor pro mortuis & feretrum* pro mortuis: vas ad aquam benedictam, osculatorium, candelabrum ad cereum Paschale, thuri-

* Feretrum—a bier. Coffins for the dead have been employed from the most remote recorded antiquity; they have, however, been in universal use in this country for but few generations. When old graveyards, where there have been no modern burials, are disturbed, the remains of the dead are usually found without any vestige of coffin. Thomas Hearne, the antiquary, writing in 1724, says, that the habit of burying without coffins was in common use sixty years before that time, but that even then persons of rank were, as a matter of course, interred in coffins unless they specially directed otherwise.—*Reliq. Hearnianæ*, ii. 534.

The manner of enfoldng the dead in grave clothes for burial may be seen on several, yet existing, sixteenth century monumental brasses, where children who have died in infancy are represented lying at the feet of their brothers and sisters bound up in mummy-like vestments. The monument of Marmaduke Tyrwhitt (Ob. 21 Jan. 1599) in Scotter church is a good example.

Such of my readers as are acquainted with the ballad and romance literature of simpler ages, will call to mind many passages illustrating this custom. One beautiful ballad of the "Gay Goss-Hawk," shows us that it was the custom to rest the bier at each church that the corpse passed on its way to sepulture:—

"Then up arose her seven brothers,
And made for her a bier;
The boards were of the cedar wood,
The plates of silver clear.

"And up arose her seven sisters,
And made for her a sark;
The cloth of it was satin fine,
The steeking silken wark.

"The first Scots kirk that they cam' to,
They gar'd the bells be rung;
The neist Scots kirk that they cam' to,
They gar'd the mass be sung.

"The third Scots kirk that they cam' to,
They dealt the gowd for her;
The fourth Scots kirk that they cam' to,
Her true love met them there.

"Let down, let down the bier,' he said,
'Till I look on the dead;
The last time that I saw her face
Her cheeks were rosy red.'

"He rent the sheet upon her face,
A little abune the chin;
And fast he saw her colour come,
And sweet she smiled on him."

It was the custom of

"The lordly line of high Saint Clair"

to bury their dead in Roslin chapel, clad in their armour as they lived, without coffin or inclosure of any kind. Late in the seventeenth century Sir James

bulum, lucerna, cum tintinabulo, velum quadragesimale duo candelabra pro ceroferariis. De libris, legenda, antiphonale, graduale, psalterium, troparium, ordinale, missale, manuale: frontale ad magnum altare, tria superpellicia, pyxis pro corpore Christi honesta: vexillum pro Rogationibus, campanæ magnæ cum chordis suis: fons sacer, cum serura, chrismatorium, imagines in ecclesia: reparatio librorum & vestimentorum quotiens contigerint emendari, cum omnibus superdictis luminare in ecclesia. Repa-

Saint Clair was buried in the family vault in a coffin. He was the first of his race in whose obsequies the traditions of the house were disregarded. When they opened the cavern for the burial of this Sir James, the body of his predecessor, Sir William Saint Clair, was found entire, lying in his armour with a cap of red velvet on his head, the head pillowed upon a flat stone. Nothing had suffered decay except the white fur that surrounded the hinder part of the cap.—*Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel*, note N.

Until about the year 1818, certain families named Tracey, Doyle, and Daly, of the townland of Craan, near Ennisworthy, in the barony of Scarawalsh in the county of Wexford, were in the habit of burying their dead uncoffined in the graveyard attached to the Augustinian Abbey of Saint John. The bodies were brought to the place of sepulture in open coffins with their faces uncovered. The graves were made six or more feet deep and lined with bright green turf from the banks of the river Slaney. In these green chambers were strewn moss, dry grass, and flowers, "and a pillow of the same supported the head of the corpse when laid in its last earthly bed."—*Notes and Queries*, 2 S. v. i. p. 455.

Coffins are still only a luxury of the rich in many parts of Italy and Spain. If a person orders in his will that he be buried in a coffin, the desire is of course gratified, but by far the greater number of people make use of the church coffins, which are provided to carry the dead to the margin of the grave only, into which the corpse is lowered inclosed in nothing but a fine cloth. At Simancas there are three very ancient coffins, said to be almost as old as the church, and to have borne to their last resting-place upwards of ten generations.—*Athenæum*, Dec. 20, 1860, p. 911.

Modern habits and the prevalent modes of thought on theological subjects have a tendency to make the last parting and its accompaniments, the chamber of death and the grave, so much more gloomy than they were in former times, that there is no reason to hope that this truly Christian practice will be revived, at least in our day. Yet there was a solemn poetry about the old funeral customs that we who live in less imaginative times may meditate on with advantage. Exposing the face of the dead, so that all may see the majestic calm which remains when life is over, is surely better than allowing the survivors to remember only the earth-worn face of the living. It is the last look, whether in life or in death, that rests in the remembrance of those who are parted for ever. It were therefore well that the memory should reproduce the countenances of those who have gone—

"Behind the veil, and through the solemn night
Toward new hopes of glory and new worlds of light,
Where law is justice and where beauty right,"

as they were when they rested from their labours, rather than the sad and care-furrowed expression that most of us wear now, while passion-stained and saddened by the conflict.

ratio navis ecclesiæ & constitutio ejusdem, cum campanili interius & exterius, scilicet fenestris vitreis, cum clausura cœmeteriorum, cum aliis navis ecclesiæ, & singulis aliis, ad ipsos parochianos pertinere noseuntur.

Ad rectores vero vel vicarios, juxta varias ordinationes, omnia alia pertinebunt: scilicet cancellus principalis, cum ejusdem reparatione, tam parietibus quam tecturis & fenestris vitreis eidem pertinentibus, cum descis & scannis, ac aliis ornamentis honestis, ut cum propheta cantare valeant, "Domine dilexi decorem domus tue," &c.* cum mansio rectoriæ & ejus reparatione hinc inde, & alia quæ non sunt scripta in libro hoc, noverint se rectores vel vicarios a locorum ordinariis compelli posse, secundum hanc constitutionem, et alias in hac parte probatas, &c.

II.

DE ORNAMENTIS ECCLESIE QUÆ PERTINENT RECTORIBUS ET QUÆ PAROCHIANIS IN PROVINCIA CANTUAR. [Cotton MS. Cleop. D. iii. 191.]

Decretum venerabilis magistri Roberti de Wynchelsej miseratione divina Cantuariensis archiepiscopi suam provinciam visitando super variis defectibus inter rectores vicarios & eorum parochianos sepius de diversis rebus ad ecclesiam pertinentibus & eorum ornamentis, sic datum est ut patet inferius ad doctrinam presentium et memoriam futurorum cum plerumque alterationem fuerit inter rectores ecclesiarum, in provincia Cantuarensi constitutos et eorum parochianos super variis ornamentis rebusque ecclesiasticis quæ quanta & quomodo ad rectores pertineant infrascripta. Quæ autem ad eorum parochianos quæ sequuntur teneas pro doctrina ut autem parochiani in singulis subsequentibus certiores fiant intelligant singuli & observent universi, quod calix, missale, principale vestimentum ecclesiæ, videlicet casula alba, amictus, stola, manipulum cum ij towallis altaris, crux processionalis & alia crux minor pro mortuis, thuribulum, lucerna, cum tintinabulis, velum quadragesimale, vexillum, campanæ, manuales, feretrum pro mortuis, vas ad aquam benedictam, osculare, candelabrum ad cereum Paschale, magnæ campanæ cam-

* Psal. xxv. 8.—*Versio Vulgata.*

† Robert Winchelsey some time Archdeacon of Essex. The date of his admission to that office is not known. He seems to have succeeded Roger de Leye, who vacated the archdeaconry on being preferred to the Deanery of London, 25 Oct. 1283. Winchelsey was unanimously elected Archbishop of Canterbury 13 Feb. 1293. He died at Oxford 11 May, 1313, and was buried in his own cathedral on the 23rd of the same month.—*Le Neve, Fasti Eccl. Angl.* v. i. p. 15, ii. 333.

panilis & cordæ ad easdem, fons sacer cum serura* et apparatu ad eundem. Reparatio ecclesiæ interius & exterius tam altaris quam in ymaginibus, fenestris vitreis, pixis ad hostiam observandam, chrismatorium, clausura cimiterii circumquaque ad parochianos pertinent superdicta. Cetera omnia autem tam in reparacionibus cancelli interius & exterius quam in libris et ceteris ornamentis ejusdem, secundum diversas ordinationes & constitutiones approbatas habeant à locorum rectoribus seu vicariis reparari.

The foregoing curious decrees were, with some errors of transcription, printed from this manuscript by Spelman. They have since been reprinted from his text in various continental collections. They are, it is believed, the earliest complete lists of the necessary furniture of an English parish church. Several documents of a similar nature, but later in date, may be seen in the collections of Labbé and Wilkins.

III.

CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNT OF ST. MARY'S, STAMFORD, A.D. 1428. [Cotton M.S. Vesp. A. 24, f. 3 b.]

Comput^o Johis leche Goldsmyth de Stanf^o ppöiti ecclie ad pontem Stanf^o anno sexto Reg Henr^o sexti post conq^o Thoma Basset Johē Whytside Johē leche Robō Smyth et aliis pochianis dōe ecce ad fabricam eiusdem ut patet in quondm rotulo script^o de den^o concess per dōs pochian^o ad fabric^o ecce p^odiete in denar^o rec^o xlvij. vd. et rem^o denar^o leund^o vt pate^o p deñ rotul^o ix. xd. ob Sñā xlvij. vd.

In emenand campanis vjs.

P^o m^oem^oa & ferro xiiij.

Et cera ep̄t p ij torch^o faciend^o xvs iiij.

Et p cathen^o vijd.

Et Thōs harpmaker p emendaçõe de le schafte^o xjd.

Et sol^o p ij torch^o fac^o xxiid.

* Fontes sub sera clausi teneantur propter sortilegia.—*Conc. Dunelm.*, A.D. 1220; *Wilkins*, i. 576.

† The shaft or May-pole was, in former times, considered part of the public property of the parish, and as such repaired by the churchwardens. Popular amusements were in those days under the patronage of the Church, and had in many cases a half religious character. May games, though much older than the Christian Church, were connected with some of its most pleasing rites. The May-pole at Waddingham had, before the Elizabethan spoliation, a sacring bell hanging from its top (*vide ante*, p. 157). May-poles seem to have existed in most of our villages until the time of our great civil war. By an ordinance of the Long Parliament, 6 April, 1641, all May-poles were ordered to be removed, as heathenish vanities, "generally abused to superstition and wickedness."

A May-pole still exists at each of the following places:—Aldermaston, co. Berks; Bayton, co. Worcester; Dean, co. Wilts; Aysgath, Ovington, Naburn,

Et sol^o p glutum xjd.
 Et sol^o p plūbo rub^o ijd.
 Et in expn^o p portar^o de le schafte viijd.
 Et sol^o p j belropp viijd.
 Et sol^o p nersis* ad le schafte id.
 Et p cordula ept^o ijd.
 Et sol^o p le plōbis iijs iiijd.
 Et paño ept^o p le schafte xjd.
 Et p rebz scribend^o ijd.
 Et in dat^o histrionibz vjd.
 Et sol^o p loçõe manut^o g^o iiijd.
 Et p emendaçõe libror^o xd.
 Et in filo ept^o p canapeo jd.
 Et p loçõe naporie & manut^o g^o vd.
 Et in corio ept^o ad funes campanaru^o ijd.
 Et in vict^o ept^o p Ricō Keruer & frē Rowsly vd.
 Et in dat^o cuidm carpūt keru^o p le rodeloft vidend^o vjd.
 Et sol^o vigario Johis whytside ixd.
 Et sol. Thōs Glasyer p emendand fenestris ecçe vs.
 Et Johi Rope p j corda cañane xjd.
 Et eidm p al^o corda xd.
 Et in filo ept^o p vestment^o jd.
 Et sol^o Agneti Zonge & al^o xd.
 Et sol^o Tho^o Basse p j baudryk vjd.
 Et sol^o Rico Keru^o e xxxs.
 Et sol^o p vno culo ad cāpanam iiijd.
 Et in cera ept^o ad cōmune lumen iijjs.

IV.

INVENTORIES OF GOODS GIVEN BY SIR THOMAS CUMBERWORTH, KNT., TO THE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY IN SOMERBY CHURCH A.D. 1440. [Dodswt MSS. 125, p. 164].

This byll indented witness the thinges that I Thomas Cumberworth† knight has given to my Chauntrie Priest and

Slingsby, and Barwick, co. York; and at Hemswell, in this county. In Castle Bytham church tower is a ladder, on one of the sides of which is an inscription setting forth that "this was the village May-pole, 1660."

In 1717, Sir Isaac Newton obtained the Strand May-pole to make a support for his large telescope. It had stood a door or two to the west of Catherine Street.—*Brand's Popular Antiq.*, 1813, i. 196; *Hone's Every-day Book*, i. 234; *Notes and Queries*, 2nd S., xii. *passim*.

* Query, *nervis*. The fastenings or wooden supports—spurns, as a Lincolnshire man would say, of the "shafte" or May-pole.

† Dodsworth says, in a note at the head of this document, that he made his copy "out of my cosen Bosvils old deeds 34 peeces. Sber 1618."

‡ The Cumberworths were of Somerby, near Glamford Briggs, not Somerby,

to his successors of the Trinitie Chappell in Som^oby Kirk to the Worship of the holy Trinitie, of o^r Ladie virgine and Mother Saint Marie all the holy Saintes of Heaven for my saule and my wife Dame Katherine and for all Christiane saules and speciallie for those saules that god wald most specialie I did for the yeare of o^r Lord 1440.

In the first for the highest feast in Holy Kyrke that should be ministered in read one whole vestment for Priest Deacon and Subdeacon wth a cope thereto a Corpax and the Case and all that nedes to them to sing and minister in of read velvet vpon satyn.

Itm a whole vestment of read velvet wth trayfoiles for priest deacon and subdeacon and 2 [blank] thereto and 1 Corpax with the case and all that nedes to them to sing and minister in for those feastes that are to be ministred in read next principall feastes.

Itm one vestment paled of clothe of sylke for priest decon & subdecon and a Corpax of diu^ose sylk and all that nedes to a priest to sing and minister for double feastes.

near Gainsburgh, as Dodsworth inaccurately states. Sir Thomas Cumberworth, who thus magnificently provided for the worship of God in his parish church, was the son and heir of Robert de Cumberworth, of Somerby and Stayne-in-the-Marsh, whose will is dated 15th July, 1404, and proved at Lincoln, 13 July, 1405. By that document he provided that he should be buried either at Somerby or Stayne. His wife, the daughter and heiress of Sir William Ergham, of Ergham, co. York, was living when her husband's will was proved. She had license to have mass celebrated in her house at Somerby, in 1405. Their son, Sir Thomas Cumberworth, Knt., served as high sheriff in 1415 and 1431, and represented his county in the parliaments of 1420, 1421, and 1424. The rich church furniture enumerated in the following inventories was only a portion of the gifts that he made to God's house. An inscription on one of the Somerby bells yet, after four hundred years, keeps in memory another of his good deeds:—

DNS TOMAS CVMBERWORTH ME FECIT FIERI ANNO DNI M^o CCCC^o TICESIM^o PIM^o.

Sir Thomas's will is a literary curiosity, and testifies strongly to the religious feeling and heartfelt humility of the testator:—

"In the name of Gode, and to his loveyng. Amen. I Thomas Cumbyrworth, knyght, the xv day of Feberger, the gere of our lorde m^o cccc and l in clere mynde and hele of body blyssyd be Gode, ordan my last wyl on this wise folowyng:—Furst, I gyff my sawle to Godd, my lorde and my redemptur, and my wreched body to be beryd in a chitte with owte any kiste in the north yle of the paryeh kyrke of Somersby be my wyfe, and I wyl my body ly still, my mouth opyn, untile xxiiij ourys, and after laid on bere withowtyn any thyng ther upon to cover it bot a sheit and a blak cloth with a white crosse of cloth of gold; bot I wyl my kyste be made and stande by and at my bereall giff it to hym that fillis my grave: also I giff my blissid Lord God for my mortuary there I am bered my best hors."—*Topog. and Geneal.* i. 258. *Ex. Regist. Dioc. Linc. M.S. Harl.* 6952, f. 174.

Itm̄ one vestment of whole cloath of Gold and a Corpax wth̄ the Case and all that nedes the priest to minister in for great doble feastes and p^oncipall feastes.

Itm̄ one vestment of white silke wth̄ a read orferay of cloth of Gold a Corpax wth̄ a Case and all that to a priest nedes to sing & minister in for the feastes of o^r Ladie or for her virgins as far as for theere doble feastes yt should be in white.

Itm̄ a vestm^o of Black wosted and a Corpax wth̄ ther Case and all that nedes to a Priest to sing in of requiem or of Confessours.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t of read Woosted and a Corpax wth̄ the Case and all that a priest nedes to sing in for Martyrs.

Itm̄ a vesm̄t of baudekyn y^e ground black wth̄ grene Werk & a Corpax wth̄ the case and all that nedes to a Priest to sing and minister in for holy daies.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t of white fustiane wth̄ black mertletes and a Corpax wth̄ the case thereto and all that nedes to a priest to sing in for ferial daies and two surplisses and a surplus for a childe.

Itm̄ a vestm̄t of white demyt for lenten and vigils wth̄ corpax and Case and all that a priest singeth wth̄.

Itm̄ a portetife Missall of Salisbery vse a grayll a aufenere and a dim^o aufenere called de Coi Sanctoru^o.

Itm̄ 2 p^ocessionaries the great psalter and the lesse Portase.

Itm̄ a paire of Candlestickes of laton & a Candlestick copper and guilt of the verre frame for the altar.

Itm̄ a tablet of Copper guilt wth̄ a Crucifix therein and a paire fialls of pewter.

Itm̄ my trushing challis and my highest guilt chalis and a pax bread Copper and guilt.

Itm̄ syx alter towelles of lynnene cloth the first with a frounter pailed read white and black pt̄ velvet and cloth of gold the second frounter white cloth of gold the 3 frounter of black velvet the fourth wth̄ a frounter of purple cloth pt̄ gold the 5th wth̄ a frounter of burde Alisander the sixt wth̄ out frountere.

Itm̄ 2 pillowes of reade silke wth̄ trayfoiles of gold on the tone side, and of black silk wth̄ starres of gold on the tother side.

Itm̄ 2 pendant towells of red silk wth̄ trayfoyles of gold and 2 black pendant towells of silk wth̄ starres of gold for the corners of the altare and one pillowe of black wth̄ starres of gold for the corners of the altare and one pillowe of black wth̄ starres of gold.

Itm̄ 2 stayned clothes for afore the altar beineythe the one betwene (?) wth̄ birds and greyhoundes of gold and the tother wth̄ outhen gold and 2 paire of curteines the better paire lawne and the tother stayned.

Itm̄ all the array for Lenton for the altar both over dose and nether dose* wth̄ Curtines and fronturs all of lynnene cloth.

Itm̄ an almerie to kepe his vestmentes and bookes in.

This Byll indented Witnes the thinges yt̄ I Thomas Cumberworth knight has given to the high aultare in the kirk of Sommerbie to the pson of the pishen to the worshippe of the holy trinitie, of o^r Ladie virgine & mother S. Marie, and to all the holy Saintes of heaven for my soule and my wife dame Katherine and for all xxēn saules & especiallie for those saules yt̄ god wold most speciallie I did for. Whilk I wold were keped vnder 2 lockes the (*sic*) to kepe in the psōns handes & the tother in the Chaunter priest hand whether that my heire of Sommerbie will assigne the yeare of o^r 1440 that it be not dailie noted.

In the first a box of copp^o and guilt for the blessed sacrament wth̄ a high forte thereto.

Itm̄ a litle thing made of syluer and guilt to put relikes in wth̄ a litle Crosse therein of gold and a peece of the Cross therein and St Katherins oyle† in a glass & other relikes beside.

* Black hangings for the choir.

† The legends say that after the murder of Saint Catherine, her body was borne by angels to a sepulchre prepared for it by God on Mount Sinai. Her church there was long a notable place of pilgrimage. Sir John Mandeville's account of it will explain the entry in the text, and amuse my readers:—"There is the chireche of Seynte Kayteryne, in the whiche ben many lampes breunynge. For thei han of oyle of olyves y now, bothe for to brenne on here lampes and to ete also: and that plentee have thei be the myracle of God. For the ravenes and the crows and the choughes, and other foules of the contree assemblen hem there every ȝeer ones, and fleen thider as in pilgrymage: and everych of hem bringethe a braunche of the bayes or of the olyve, in her bekes, in stede of offryng and leven hem there; of the whiche the monkes maken gret plentee of oyle: and this is a gret marvaylle. And sith that fowles that han no kyndely wyit ne resoun, gon thidre to seeche that gloriouse virgine, well more oughten men than to seeche hire and to worschipe hire and besyde the highe awtiere 3 degrees of heighte, is the fertre of alabastre, where the bones of Seynt Kateryne lygen and the prelate of the monkes schewethe the relikes to the pilgrimes. And with an instrument of sylver, he frotethe the bones, and thanne ther gothe out a litylle oyle, as thoughe it were a maner swetyng, that is nouthur lyche to oyle ne to bawme; but it is fulle swete of smelle, and of that thei ȝeven a litylle to the pilgrimes, for there gothe out but litylle quantitee of the likour, and afre that thei schewen the heed of Seynte Kateryne and the clothe that selche was wrapped inne, that is ȝit all bloody, and in that same clothe so y wrapped, the angeles beren hire body to the mount Synay."—(*Edit.* 1727, pp. 71-73)

The relics of Saint Valburgis, Saint Demetrius, and Saint Nicholas were believed to have a similar property of exuding a miraculous oil. Erasmus jeered at this superstition, but it continued to hold its place in the worship of the people. The relic treasures of Aachen, Köln, Douai, and Tournai, contained each a phial of Saint Catherine's oil until the period of the French Revolution.

Itm̄ a Crosse w̄th a crucifix & 3 popis & 3 knoppes to the shaft all cop^o and gilt.

Itm̄ a pax brede cop & gilt.

Itm̄ one paire great hie Candlestickes cop^o and gilt.

Itm̄ a paire senseres w̄th a shippe for incense both cop^o & gilt.

Itm̄ a paire Candlestickes of laton & a paire ffyalls.

Itm̄ the great Messall and the great äytt (*sic*)* of Salisburie vse and a latronarie.

Itm̄ a gospeler and a epistolere a yere w̄th a plate on them of Cop^o and gilt.

Itm̄ three baners of red silk for 3 Crosses beaten with gold one w̄th the trinitie another w̄th the pete of ōr ladie the therd w̄th a crucifix.

Itm̄ a stened Clothe w̄th byrdes of golde for the rood loft.

Itm̄ three peces of the same for sitting of the priest deken & subdecon.

Itm̄ a letron Clothe & three Cushins of lymen cloth.

Itm̄ 4 surples and 2 child surples.

Itm̄ the black clothe w̄th the white crosses.

Itm̄ 2 clothes of gold of read and grene w̄th all the honourm̄ts for the sepulchre and for o^r obetes & 2 of white cloth of gold.

Itm̄ 3 Westmentes one of white Worstede for lentyn & virgines another of dime sey† (*sic*) w̄th sylk the third of boord Alysaunder for weekdays.

Itm̄ vj autere towells of lymen Clothe the first w̄th a frontere paled rede and black of Welvet & cloyth of gold; the second fronterere of white cloyth of gold the third frontiere of black welvet the 4th w̄th a fronterere of purple cloyth of gold the vth w̄th a fronterere of boorde Alisandre the vjth w̄th outhen fronterere.

Itm̄ 2 poles of red w̄th sylke w̄th trayfoiles of gold on the tone side and of black silk w̄th sterres of gold on ye other side.

Itm̄ 2 pendant towell of red silke w̄th trayfoiles of gold and 2 black pendant towell of sylke w̄th sterres of gold for the corners of the autere.

Itm̄ 2 stened cloths for afore the autere benethe the tone beaten w̄th byrde, and grehoundes of gold & y^e toth^o withouten gold.

Itm̄ 2 paire of curtens yē better of lawne and ye tother stened.

* The text is corrupt here; probably the word meant is *grayte*, i.e. Gradale or Gradual: a book containing portions of the Eucharistic services, as the invitatories, hymns, and responses.—*Maskell, Mon. Rit.* 1, xxvi.

† The text is probably corrupt.

Itm̄ all the array for lentyn both dose and nether dose w̄th curtens and frontere and all of lymen clothe.

[Here follows a rude sketch of the seal, inscribed

SIGILLV' THOMÆ CVMBERWORTH]

The armes are qu^otly I checqu^o a lion on a chief passt II a Δ enl^o 3 m^otlets.

Somb^oy is within 2 mile of Gainsbrough* he had landes att Argham by marriadg.

V.

INVENTORY OF THE GOODS OF THE GUILD OF THE B. V. MARY OF BOSTON, TAKEN A.D. 1534.†

Iuentoriū indentatum om̄i^o et singl̄m̄ bonorum Gilde b̄e marie virginis in Boston† r̄mn^ont et existent tam in Cantaria diei^o gilde q̄m̄ in Capella eiusdem ac domo vocat̄ saynt mary house fac̄ tempore Roberti Tomlynson mercatoris staple ville Calisie Aldermani diei^o gilde Thome Sorys . . et Johis margery Camerari^o eiusdem secundo die mensis Julii Anno dñi millesimo quingentesimo tricesimo [blank] et anno regni Regis Henrici octavi vicesimo quinto ac deliberat̄ Nichō Robertson Armigero Aldermanno Anno sequenti.

THE PARLOR IN THE CHAUNTRE.

Ffirst a hyngyng steynynd w̄ birdis and bestes conteynyng in leynthe fyve quarters di and in depnes too yardis & a quarter.

Itm̄ a playne table cōteynyng thre yardis in lengthe & thre quarters brode.

Itm̄ ix cussions of the best wherof be backyd w̄ red lether & w̄ white w̄ flowres.

Itm̄ one olde smaller cussion w̄ flowres.

Itm̄ a Counter the biggest of the neist.§

* Vide ante, p. 180, note.

† The original document from which this inventory is printed is preserved among the Boston borough records, is a roll consisting of six skins of vellum—the length thirteen feet; its width, ten inches. The writing occupies each side. On the exterior end is the following indorsement in a contemporary hand. Inventoriū Gilde b̄e Marie.

‡ The Guild of the B. V. Mary, or *Gilda Mercatoria*, at Boston, was the most important of the sixteen Boston Guilds. A long, but by no means full account of it may be seen in the late Mr. Thompson's history of that borough, pp. 134—147.

§ A nest of counters was a set of several counting-boards fitting one within the other, like the Chinese toys known as nests of boxes. Nests of boxes of a larger kind and made of fir, the biggest about ten inches long, are frequently imported from Germany to Hull. The word nest has been used in

Itm̃ a peire of trestylles to the same belongynge.
 Itm̃ a olde bankard made of an olde carpett.
 Itm̃ thre thrown cheyars.
 Itm̃ too cheyars bought in the tyme of M Thomas Robertson*
 esquier beynge alderman.
 Itm̃ a litill carvid cupboorde.
 Itm̃ the texte of the first parte of the halfe bible prynted of the
 gift of Sir Robert Wykes.
 Itm̃ an olde buffett stoole.
 Itm̃ a fire forke a peire of tonges & a fire stommer.

connexion with various other articles. We still sometimes hear of a nest of weights; our ancestors possessed nests of goblets, bowls, and cups. We find from the inventory of Bertram Anderson, a north country gentleman, who died in 1570, that he possessed "a nest of white goblettes with one cover," and "one nest of boules with a cover duple gilte."—*Wills, &c. of Northern Cos.*, ii. 339.

The editor has heard of a nest of coffins, but he believes that the instance is a solitary one. About the beginning of this century there lived at Gainsburgh a certain Mr. Joseph Hornby, a gentleman of good family, who had lost his property by the failure of a bank in which it was invested, a reverse of fortune which had preyed upon his mind and produced an amount of eccentricity that eventually developed into hopeless insanity. Before this sad decay of intellect had become complete, but at a time when Mr. Hornby was noted for singularity of behaviour, he happened to be sitting in the commercial room of the White Hart Inn of his native town, reading the *Stamford Mercury*, when he was interrupted by certain bagmen, who demanded to know why he had ventured to intrude into an apartment set aside for their special use. Mr. Hornby said he was one of their calling, and resumed his newspaper only to be again disturbed by the rudeness of the bagmen, who loudly declared their disbelief in his statement. Mr. Hornby's good temper, however, did not fail him; he laid down the newspaper, and drawing forth a large Constantinople pocket-book, said, "Gentlemen, I assure you I am engaged in trade, and am my owu traveller. I shall be glad to take any orders you may favour me with, as I am a general dealer." One of the commercial gentlemen—not more sceptical, but somewhat rasher than his companions—at once replied, "Oh then, as you deal in everything, I will give you an order for a gross of coffins to be delivered at my house in Manchester this day month." Hornby made a memorandum of the transaction in his note-book, which the traveller, by way of jest, signed in due form. On the morrow four or five carpenters in the town received orders to make what Mr. Hornby called twelve nests of coffins. That is twelve large coffins with eleven others fitting inside each of them. The goods were made accordingly, forwarded by stage waggon and delivered punctually at the purchaser's house on the day named in the agreement. The bagman at first refused to receive the consignment, and threatened to contest the legality of the transaction; as there could be no doubt whatever as to the justice of Mr. Hornby's claim, after some delay and many bitter words, the nests of coffins were paid for. Their owner, it is said, never ventured into Lincolnshire afterwards.

* Thomas Robertson, merchant of the Staple of Calais, and Elizabeth, his wife, were admitted members of the Guild of Corpus Christi at Boston, in the decade between 1491, 1500.—Thompson's *Boston*, p. 121.

Itm̃ thre racons w̃ a peire of galows of yron.*
 Itm̃ a new foldon table of waynescotte w̃ cofers lockyd in it.

THE BUTTRE.

Itm̃ a playne awmery w̃ ij litill chambers wy'n w̃ too lockes.
 Itm̃ an aumery of here.
 Itm̃ a spruce chist w̃ a lok.
 Itm̃ thre great stondis.
 Itm̃ a great stond & thre small stondis.
 Itm̃ a brake to make verioyce w̃.†
 Itm̃ a litill forme & a bynche to set ale pottes on.
 Itm̃ a litill shelve to sett vessell (*sic*) on.
 Itm̃ iij ale pottes.
 Itm̃ a brason mortar w̃ a pestell of yron conteynynge bothe in
 weight xv li
 Itm̃ a salte of tyn w̃ a coverynge.
 Itm̃ an olde salte of tyn.
 Itm̃ a feire chafynge disshe of laten w̃ a foote.
 Itm̃ a lesse chafynge disshe of laten.
 Itm̃ too bell candillstickes.
 Itm̃ one lesse candillstick of bell fasshion.
 Itm̃ a candillstik w̃ iij flowres.
 Itm̃ too pewter basyns weynge vij li a quarter less.
 Itm̃ a chafynge disshe of pewter weynge iij li di.
 Itm̃ ij table clothes conteynynge in length iij yarde iij quarters
 the pec^o.
 Itm̃ ij other table clothes at iij yardes the pece.
 Itm̃ xxij napkyns.
 Itm̃ iij towelles whereof ij be of iij yardes the pece & other ij
 of ij yardes the pec^o.
 Itm̃ an old brode towell.
 Itm̃ xij platers weynge xlj li.
 Itm̃ xij disshes weynge xvij li di.
 Itm̃ ix sawcers weynge vj li di.
 Itm̃ ij bolles of wood great & smaller.
 Itm̃ a great tray of wood.
 Itm̃ a dosin trenchars.

THE HAWLE.

Itm̃ a hangynge at the deice cōteynynge in lengthe xj yardis &
 in brede ij yardis di.

* The hooks and bar for holding pots over the fire. They are still called "recking hooks and gallows" by the common people of Lincolnshire.
 † A quern or mill for crushing crabs to make into verjuice.

Itm̃ a counter w̃ a lok the biggest of the neist.
 Itm̃ a hyngyng laver of latten hyngyng w̃ a cheyne of yron.
 Itm̃ a nother steynyng hyngyng conteynyng in lengthe ix
 yardes di & in depnes ij yardes di.

THE KECHYN.

Itm̃ a hen cage w̃ a shelf wy'n it cōteynyng in leynthe ij yardis
 Itm̃ lj litill sowes a great boll & a lesse boll.
 Itm̃ a hoggshed to putt in salte.
 Itm̃ a markett maunde w̃ a coveringe.
 Itm̃ a dressyng boorde.
 Itm̃ an olde choppyng stok.
 Itm̃ ij olde capon stockes.*
 Itm̃ a great pan w̃ ij handelles bound abowte w̃ yron cōteynyng
 in weight xiiij li.
 Itm̃ a litill pan w̃ a stele.
 Itm̃ a great brasse pott w̃ longe feitt weyng xxvij li.
 Itm̃ a nother great pott w̃ shorte ffeitt weyng xxi li.

* Coops or hatches for confining capons and the young birds for whom they were retained as foster-parents. Gervase Markham, in his highly curious "Way to Get Wealth," tells us that the capon was used "to lead chickens, ducklings, young turkies, peahens, pheasants, and partridges, which he will do altogether, both naturally and kindly, and through the largeness of his body, will brood or cover easily thirty or five-and-thirty; hee will lead them forth safely, and defend them against kites or buzzards, more better than the hens; therefore the way to make him to take care unto them is, with a fine small brier, or else sharp nettles, at night to beat and sting all his breasts and nether parts, and then in the dark to set the chickens under him, whose warmth taketh away the smart; he will fall much in love with them, and whensoever he proveth unkind, you must sting or beat him again, and this will make him he will never forsake them."—Eighth Edit., 1653, p. 148.

Our ancestors could seldom make use of any animal without being guilty of atrocious cruelty. This revolting side of their character has not been dwelt on as it might be by those who delight in depreciating the past and lauding the present. The Editor is very far from sympathizing with that senseless egotism which sees in the mechanical inventions of the last fifty years an evidence of the superiority of the nineteenth century over more poetical and imaginative ages. He does, however, believe that we are far less brutal in our dealings with God's lower creatures than our forefathers were. Bear-baiting, bull-baiting, and cock-fighting are not now among the recognised sports of an English gentleman. The amendment has, however, been very slow. Few of us realize how savage we are in this particular; how much below, not the standard of justice only, but the thoughts of the higher minds of past ages. The Roman poet, whose heart told him that hunters were but robbers under another name—

"fixumque latronis
 Impavidus frangit telum—"

had surely higher thoughts on nature and man than the English squire who imports foxes.

Itm̃ a mydlyng pott weyng xvij li.
 Itm̃ a litill brasse pott weyng x li.
 Itm̃ a nother litill brasse pot weyng viij li.
 Itm̃ a chafer of brasse weyng xxj li.
 Itm̃ a ketill of brasse weyng xxj li.
 Itm̃ a lesse ketill of brasse weyng xjli i qrtcr.
 Itm̃ a peire of cobbardis of yron weyng xxij li.
 Itm̃ y great spitt weyng xiiij li.
 Itm̃ a myddill spitt weyng viij li.
 Itm̃ a litill spitt weyng iiij li.
 Itm̃ a droppyng pan weyng vj li.
 Itm̃ a fryng pan weyng vj li.
 Itm̃ a rostyng yron weyng vj li di.
 Itm̃ a brandrate weyng x li di.
 Itm̃ ij yron wegges weyng ij li.
 Itm̃ an olde axe.
 Itm̃ ij peire of pothokes.
 Itm̃ a galows of yron.
 Itm̃ a great yron racon.
 Itm̃ a flesshe hooke a birde spitt & a brolyng hooke.

THE LARDER HOWSE.

Itm̃ a bultyng pipe coverid w̃ a yarde of canvesse.
 Itm̃ ij bultyng clothes.
 Itm̃ a knedyng sheit of canves conteynyng ij elles.
 Itm̃ a knedyng tubb w̃ a coveryng.
 Itm̃ a mele seve a moldyng boorde.
 Itm̃ ij tubbes to put in mele.
 Itm̃ ij pokes cōteynyng a busshell eu^y of them.
 Itm̃ a powtheringe tubb w̃ a coveryng.
 Itm̃ ij verioice banelles a bigger & a lesse.
 Itm̃ a skepp.

THE CHAMBERS.

Itm̃ in the chamb̃r ovir the kechyn a peire of bedstockes w̃ a
 bothom w̃ boordis.
 Itm̃ a forme a presse of waynescott w̃ diverse shelles & a bynk
 to put in colis.
 Itm̃ in the chamb̃r over the larder howse a peire of bedstockes &
 an olde presse.
 Itm̃ in the chamb̃r over the thak howse a peire of bedstockes
 therunto nailed.
 Itm̃ a chamb̃r over the botre a peire of bedstockes & an olde
 presse.

- Itm̄ in the whete chamb̄r a ladder of viij stavirs & an old strike.
 Itm̄ in the chamb̄r over the woodhowse a peire of bedstockes an olde presse & a litill chist.
 Itm̄ a chamb̄r betwixt the dores vpon the est side a peire of bedstockes a presse a forme & a bynke to ley colis in.
 Itm̄ a parlor on the west side a peire of bedstockes a forme a presse & a chist w̄ certen shelfis.
 Itm̄ a chamb̄r over that a peire of bedstockes a forme & a close presse.

THE REVESTRY.

- Ffirst there is a relike of parte of the fyng^o of saynt An* closid in a hand of Sylver & gilde the whiche hand of sylver w̄ the forseide parte of the fyng^o is set in a certeyn pece of Sylver & gilde to the lawde & praise of allmyghti god whiche hand w̄ parte of the fyng^o aforseide & sylver & golde thereunto anexed was of the gift of Thomas awbre & weys in the whole
 vj vnces iij q̄rters.
 Itm̄ a nother relike honowred w̄ silver & gilde w̄ a certeyn bone of saynt Cristyney w̄ certeyn other relikes w̄ the same bone inclusyd was of the gift of Sir Robert Cokes preist weyng
 x vnces di. scant.
 Itm̄ a relike ynclusyd in Sylu^o & p̄cell gilte that is to say a yoynt of the fyng of saynt An w̄ certeyn bones of the innocentes† weyng in the whole
 v vnces di.

* St. Ann, the mother of the Blessed Virgin. Her name is not recorded in Holy Scripture. St. Anne's festival is 26 July. The fingers of St. Anne were very popular relics in former days. The church of the Dominicans at Köln contained "Digitus S. Annæ matris B. Mariæ, Christi aviæ adhuc carne et cute amictus."—Beyerlinck, *Theat. Vitæ Humane*, t. iv. p. 1162 c. "A bone of saynt Anne" is in the "Inventorie of the Reliques off the howsse off Redyng," forwarded by Dr. London to Thomas Cromwell, the vicar-general of King Henry VIII.—Th. Wright, *Letters on the Suppression of the Monasteries*, p. 227.

† Saint Christina was a virgin martyr who suffered for the faith during the persecution of Dioclesian. Her feast is celebrated on 24 July. Her relics are believed to be preserved at Palermo.—Jac. a Voragine, *Legenda Aurea*, ed. Graesse, p. 419; *Acta Sanct.*, Julii, t. v. pp. 495-534. An interesting hymn in her honour may be seen in Herm. Adalbert Daniel's *Thesaurus Hymnologicus*, t. i. p. 200.

‡ The churches of England and the Continent formerly contained vast numbers of reputed relics of this nature. Among other places Köln Cathedral and the great Spanish monastery of the Escorial were noted for objects of this kind. At the latter place there was, and probably is still shown, "the body of one of the infants killed by the command of Herod, so small as to be thought not to have lived more than a month, tho' . . . it shewed no signs of putrefaction or decay."—*Gent. Mag.*, vol. xxxi. p. 451.

- Itm̄ a cace of syluer & pcell gilte in the whiche is cōteyned parte of the stone of the mownte of calvery & parte of the stone from the whiche criste ascended a nother pte of the stone of the sepulchre of criste* weyng in the whole
 iiij. vnces di.
 Itm̄ a nother case of Silu^o p gilte w̄ an ymage of our lady standyng above w̄ her childe on her hand of silver & gilte in the whiche is conteyned parte of the mylke of our lady† weyng in the whole
 iiij vnces di.

JOCALIA.

- Itm̄ a crosse of Sylu^o & gilte w̄ ij branchis & ymages ther-uppon standyng that is to sey the ymage of our blessid lady & the ymage of seynt John gilte and enamelyd w̄ a sufferayn of golde thereto nailed & offeryd by John Reede weyng in the whole
 ix^{xx} iiij vnces.
 Itm̄ a shaft of silu^o for the same crosse w̄ a roll gilte & ij knottes gilte of the whiche knottes eu^o y one hath vj roses enamelyd w̄ asure the whiche shaft cōteyneth in leynthe ij yardis di^o & it is fillid w̄ asshe & weys in the whole
 vij^{xx} vj vnces iij q̄rters.
 Itm̄ the best chalice of sylu^o & gilte w̄ a paten thereto belonging of silu^o gilte of the gift of Thomas Awbre weyng
 xv vnces iij q̄rters.

* The abbey church of St. Bertin, at St. Omer, possessed in the month of September, 1465, among countless other objects of a kindred character, two fragments of the sepulchre of our Lord, a stone from Calvary, and a portion of the earth, "in qua Dominus stetit cum ad celos ascendit."

Portions of this inventory of the wonderful collection of relics were published in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for November, 1842, pp. 492-496. From the specimens given the document seems to be one of the most curious of the kind in existence. It is much to be wished that it were printed without abridgment. Its owner in 1842 was E. J. Curling, Esq., Consul of the Netherlands at Deal.

† "The milke of our lady" was shown in great quantities all over Europe; Calvin said that there was hardly a town, convent, or nunnery where some of it might not be seen.—*Treatise on Relics*, Eng. trans., Edin., 1854, p. 209. It is stated that at the suppression of the monasteries there were eight places in the town of Leicester where our Lady's milk was shown.—*Brand's Antiquities*, edit. 1813, v. ii. p. 5. Among the plate in the royal chapel at Windsor Castle was preserved "salutatio beatæ Mariæ Virginis argentea et deaurata, stans in pede argenteo deaurato et aymellato de viridi, cum unâ ollâ in medio, cujus medium est de christallo, in quâ continetur pars lactis beatæ Mariæ Virginis. In cujus ollæ summitate sunt frondes lilliorum viridum in pede cujus . . . supportantur, et unus flos deficit."—*Ex quond. Rotul. in Bibl. Ashmol. in Monast. Anglic.*, t. vi. part. iii. p. 1364. The church of our Lady at Walsingham counted the milk of the B. V. M. among its chiefest treasures. Erasmus saw it there shortly before the spoliation. He tells us that the object shown to him was a substance inclosed in a glass vessel, like powdered chalk tempered with white of egg.—*Erasmii Coll. Peregrin. Religionis ergo*.

- Itm̄ a nother chalice w̄ a paten thereto belongynge of silu^o and
gilte for fferiall daies weynge xxij vnces iij quarters.
- Itm̄ a chalice w̄ a paten thereto belongynge of silu^o & pcell
gilte w̄ a gilte knopp havynge vj roses weynge in the whole
x vnces iij quarters.
- Itm̄ iij small chalices w̄ patens to the^o belongynge of silu^o &
pcell gilte eūy of them a knopp gilt weynge in the whole [on
sold of xij oz.*] xlvi vnces di^o.
- Itm̄ ij cruettes of sylu^o & pall gilte whereof one of the^o lackes his
lidd of the gift of Thomas Awbre weynge xj vnces di^o.
- Itm̄ a pax of silu^o & gilte & enamelid of the gift of the foreside
Thomas Awbre weynge xxiiij vnces.
- Itm̄ a nother litill pax of silu^o & parcell gilte boughte of the
cost of the gilde weynge vj vnces iij q^{rt}ers.
- Itm̄ a basen of silu^o w̄ a rose in the myddes gilt w̄ gryffyn
hedis of the gift of Thomas Awbre weynge
xx vnces ii q^{rt}s.
- Itm̄ a nother basen of silu^o w̄ a rose in the myddis gilte w̄
the ymage of our lady theryn gravyn & enamelid w̄ asure
weynge xx vnces iij q^{rt}ers.
- Itm̄ a peire of sensars & a shipp of silu^o & parcell gilte of the
gift of Thomas Awbre weynge to gether iij vnces i q^{rt}er.
[a payr of sensars sold weynge xxxvj oz.*]
- Itm̄ a nother paire of sensars & a shipp of silu^o & pcell gilte
bought of the cost of the gilde weynge l vnces i q^{rt}er.
- Itm̄ the best candellstik of silu^o & pcell gilte weynge
lj vnces iij q^{rt}ers.
- Itm̄ one great mose w̄ a fote w̄ the ymage of the ascencion of
our lord of silu^o & gilte of the gift of harmond Staynford
weynge in the whole xliij vnces i q^{rt}.
- Itm̄ a cace of the gospell booke of sylu^o & gilte w̄ certeyn
ymages thereon gravyn of the gift of m^o John Bevell of
London weynge xli vnces.
- Itm̄ one litill candelstik w̄ iij feit all of silu^o of the gift of Sir
John Grayne one of the chaplaynes of this gilde weynge
v vnces di.
- Itm̄ ij Goblettes w̄ a cover gilte of the gift of John Robynson
esquyer weynge xliij vnces di.
- Itm̄ ij salts w̄ a cou^o gilt of the gift of the seide m^o Robynson
weynge xxxiiij vnces i q^{rt}er.
- Itm̄ a stondynge maser w̄ a cou^o & shell w̄ all of the same
gift weynge xxvj vnces di.
- Itm̄ a sponne gilte of the gift of the seide m^o Robynson weynge
i vnce.

* Interlined in a later hand.

- Itm̄ a vestymēt of red bawdkyn w̄ a blew crosse set full of
sterres w̄ albe & amysse to the same.
- Itm̄ a corporas cloth w̄ the cace of red & grene velvett purlyd
w̄ golde of Damaske.
- Itm̄ an altar cloth of diap^o conteynynge iij yerdes.
- Itm̄ a chalice gilt w̄ patan & sponne weynge xxxiiij vnces.
- Itm̄ a pax gilt weynge v vnces i q^{rt} di.
- Itm̄ a bell of silu^o weynge besides the clapper ij vnces i qu^{ar}ter.
- Itm̄ ij cruetts pcell gilte weynge of the same gift
iij vnces i q^{rt}er.
- Itm̄ one peire of sensars of silu^o pcell gilte bought of the cost of
the gilde weynge liij vnces.
- Itm̄ one other paire of sensars of silu^o & pcell gilte bought of
the cost of the seide gilde weynge liij vnces.
- Itm̄ ij shippes of sylu^o & pcell gilte to the same belongynge
weynge xxxvj vnces di.
- Itm̄ one pax of sylu^o & gilt pcell delyu^oyd by John Reede
weynge vij vnces scant.
- Itm̄ an A & S of golde ioyned to gether w̄ a stone in it delyu^oyd
to this gilde bi m^o Malyvery in payment of his brotherhood.
- Itm̄ one stondynge cupp w̄ the cou^o of silu^o & pcell gilte beynge
in pawne for the white friers weynge* xj vnces.
- Itm̄ one flat boll w̄ a cou^o of silu^o in pawne for the same freirs
weynge xxxviij vnces.
- Itm̄ a claspe of a booke of sylu^o w̄ Jhūs pryted in & a dowble
trulove & j pyenn for booke claspis of silu^o weynge ij vnces.
- Itm̄ ij verges paynted made for the chamberlaynes harnessid at
bothe endes w̄ sylu^o gravyn at eu^oy end w̄ this lett^o M
cōteynynge in leynt a yarde di^o & a quarter.
- Itm̄ a huntynge horne harnessid w̄ silu^o w̄ a bukkill & xviii
barres & a synkfoile w̄ a littill chayne & a pendēt of silu^o of
the gift of davy wragby sometyme baylyff of wragby & one of
the brethren of this gilde valuyd by estymacion.
- Itm̄ j peire of candelstickes of silu^o & pcell gilte weynge
iiij^{xx} xvj vnces di.

* The Carmelite house at Boston is believed to have been founded about 1301 by a knight of the name of Orreby. Not a single vestige of its buildings is now standing above ground, but sculptured stones have been found on that spot which the more certain evidence of records points out as the site of this priory.

John de Vinde, a friar of this house, who became the twenty-eighth provincial of his order in 1482, was buried here in 1496. George Ripley, the noted alchemist, was also a member of this fraternity, and found a sepulchre within its sacred precincts. On the dissolution of the monasteries the site was granted to the mayor and burgesses of Boston.—Thompson's *Hist. Boston*, p. 109.

Itm̄ one mose of silver & gilt & enamelid wī an ymage of our lady & a nother ymage knelynge before her weyngē

vj vnce & a qrt.

Itm̄ an other mose of cop & gilt wī a womans face theron & on the bakside a crowne.

Itm̄ a litill box of Ivery bound wī gyñes of silu^o & wīyn the same xxxij small perles.

Itm̄ a litill longe box of yvery wī an ymage of our lady of yvery theryn closid wī a cou^oyngē therto belongyngē enclosid in a purse of neilde werk.

Itm̄ one great Maser* wī a sengle band wī a prynt in the bothom

* The term mazer, rightly used, means a bowl or goblet made of the wood of the maple tree. Similar vessels, made of walnut, ash, and other woods were sometimes called mazers. Sir Walter Scott, in his note to the last stanza of the fifth canto of *The Lord of the Isles*, where the Bruce commands his attendants to bring

“the mazers four,
My noble fathers loved of yore,”

defines mazer as “large drinking cups or goblets.” Spenser, though no antiquary, was, in this matter at least, better instructed. He not only correctly describes the kind of wood from which true mazers were made, but alludes to the rich adornments with which their rims and bottoms were often garnished.

“Then lo, Perigot, the pledge which I plight,
A mazar ywrought of the maple ware,
Wherein is enchased many a fair sight
Of bears and tigers that make fierce war.”

When the great poet of natural beauty wrote the above he probably had in his mind the passage in which Virgilius describes the beechen cups of Menalcas. Every page of Spenser's verse shows that he was a constant student of the Mantuan.

Mazer cups were used among all classes of the community during the latter middle ages, but few have reached modern times. From the accounts we meet with in old inventories and wills, they must have been in many cases very highly ornamented. Mr. Evelyn Philip Shirley, M.P., possesses a cup of this kind of the time of Richard II. It is of highly polished maple. Its rim is of silver-gilt, richly embossed. On the outer surface is engraven—

“En the name of the Trinitie
Fille the kup and drinke to me.”

A legend probably suggested by the apostolic precept—“Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.” It is engraved in Mr. Parker's *Hist. Domestic Architecture*, v. ii. p. 62.

A late 15th century mazer bowl belongs to the Ironmongers' Company. Its silver-gilt rim is inscribed—

“Ave Maria gracia plena, Dominus tecum, benedicta tu in mulieribus; et benedictus fructus.”

It was exhibited at a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, 21st June, 1860, and is engraved in the proceedings of that date. In 1488, the royal treasury

gilt wī an ymage of Allmyghti god sittynge at the iugement in the myddes of iiij evangelistes of the gift of Jamys barbor weyngē

xlix vnces di.

Itm̄ an other maser wī a double band wī a prynt in the myddes wt a plate of silu^o & gilte written wī these wordes “deum nr̄m” weyngē

xij vnces.

Itm̄ a masar wī a sengle band wī a prynt in the bothom of the passion of saynt Thomas the martir & a plate of sylu^o & gilte wī an Ape lokyngē in an vrynall written wī these wordes “this wat^o is polows” weyngē

xv vnces di.

Itm̄ a masar wī a dowble band & a prynt in the bothom of sylu^o & gilte wī a rose in the same prynt of the gift of John lawes m̄chaunt weyngē

xiiij vnces iij qrters

Itm̄ x bedes of lambr^o & ij cassildens wī a stryḡ of silk & j tas-shell & ij silu^o gyñes & j ryngē of silu^o gilte hangyngē by the same.

of Scotland contained “Four Masaris, called King Robert Broci's, with a cover.” Among the church goods which belonged to the parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in 1558, was a “massar, garnyssechyd with a band of sylvar and glytt, which weyed by estymacon v oz.”

Wassail bowls were sometimes called mazars or mazards. Some of my readers will remember the old harvest song which says—

“Our bowl is made of the maplin tree.”

The mazer figured also in many of those strange practices, half religious, half magical, which lingered among our rural poor until quite recent times. Aubrey gives an account of a rite of this nature, the performance of which he had probably himself witnessed:—“In the county of Hereford was an old Custome at Funeralls to hire poor People, who were to take upon them the Sinnes of the Party deceased. One of them (he was a long, lean, ugly, lamentable poor Raskell), I remember, lived in a Cottage on Rosse high-way. The manner was that when the Corps was brought out of the House and laid on the Biere, a Loafe of Bread was brought out and delivered to the Sinne-Eater over the Corps, as also a *Mazar* Bowle, in consideration whereof he took upon him, ipso facto, all the Sinnes of the defunct, and freed him or her from walking after they were dead. . . . This custome (though rarely used in our dayes) yet by some people was observed, even in the strictest time of the Presbyterian Government, as at Dynder (volens nolens the Parson of the Parish), the kindred of a woman deceased there had the ceremonie punctually performed, according to her Will; and also the like was done at the City of Hereford in those times, where a woman kept, many years before her death, a *Mazard* Bowle for the Sinne-Eater; and the like in other places in this Countie, as also in Brecon. I believe this custome was heretofore used all over Wales.”

See *Proceedings of Soc. Ant.* 2 S. v. i. p. 194. Parker, J. H., *Domestic Arch.*, v. i. p. 144; v. ii. 61; v. iii. 131, n. Virgil, iii. *Ecolog.* Scott's *Poet. Works*, Ed. 1855, p. 488. *Gent. Mag.* 1837, pt. i. p. 489. Du Fresne, *Gloss. sub voc. Lansd. MS.* 226, f. 116, as quoted in Ellis's *Brand's Popular Antiq.* v. ii. p. 156.

Itm̄ a Masar wī a sengle band wī a prynt of the v^onacle* in
the bothom of the gifte of John welles of lyn weynge
vij vnces ij qrters & di^o quarter.

* The Veronica, or, as it was called in the speech of the common people, the Vernacle, is the likeness of the face of our Saviour on a linen cloth still preserved at Rome. As in so many other instances relating to early times, the variety of legends connected with it cannot be harmonized. One account is, that the portrait was impressed upon a cloth which served as a bandage at the Lord's burial; another, that it is the handkerchief with which a devout woman wiped his face when he was bearing the cross on the way to Calvary; a third story is, that a certain matron called Veronica, Verence, Beronica, or Berenice, who had known the Redeemer during his life, wished after his departure to possess a likeness of him. On a certain day as she was carrying a piece of linen to the painter's for the purpose of having the Saviour's head limned thereon, she was met by the risen Lord himself, who, asking her for the cloth, took it in his hands and stamped upon it a figure of his countenance.

This relic, called by Italians the *volto santo*, is still exhibited at St. Peter's along with other reputed memorials of our Lord's life on earth, such as the spear and sponge of the crucifixion. A statue of the devout woman, with a handkerchief in her hands on which the face is dimly visible, stands near at hand. "Si ne le croyez, je ne m'en soucie; mais un homme de bien, un homme de bon sens, croit toujours ce qu'on lui diet et qu'il trouve par escript."

The reformers, as might have been anticipated, never mentioned this legend but in terms of the utmost contempt, calling it "good draff for such swine as delight in idolatry," and the like; and it would seem that before their day the legend did not receive implicit credence. Chaucer would hardly have written thus if he had been himself a firm believer, or if he had not counted on some amount of scepticism in his courtly readers:—

"With him there rode a gentle Pardonere
Of Rouncevall, his friend and his compere,
That late was come from the court of Rome.
* * * * *

A Vernacle had he sowed upon his cappe,
His wallet before him on his lappe,
Bret-full of pardon come from Rome al hote."

Poets have, however, usually taken a more sympathetic view of the popular religion. Dante writes like a firm believer:—

"Quale è colui, che forse di Croazia
Viene a veder la Veronica nostra
Che per l'antica fama non si sazia,
Ma dice nel pensier, fin che si nostra:
Signor mio Gesù Cristo Dio verace;
Or fu sì fatta la sembianza vostra?"

Sir Thomas More, that type and pattern of a Christian gentleman of the old days, had no doubt that our Lord had left "the holy vernacle, the express image of his blessed visage, as a token, to remain in honour among such as loved him, from the time of his bitter passion hitherto, which as it was by the miracle of his blessed holy hand expressed and left in the sudary, so hath it been by

Itm̄ a masar wī a syngle band wī a prynt in the bothom of silu^o
& gilte of the salutacion of ovr lady wī a lili pott wī a plate of
silu^o & gilte weynge vij vnces j qrtres.
Itm̄ a masar wī a litill band wī no prynte in the bothom of the
gifte of John Smyth beidman weynge vij vnces di^o.

like miracle, in that thin corruptible cloth kept and preserved this xv hundred year fresh and well perceived."

A Dutch prayer in honour of the Veronica, to which Pope Innocent II. attached three years' indulgence, may be seen among the *Harleian Manuscripts*, v. 914, f. 86 b. A figure of the saint holding the handkerchief in her hands is represented in the *Acta Sanctorum*, Maii, v. i. p. 39. See Mat. Westminster, A.D. 37. *Acta SS.*, Maii, vol. vii. p. 356. Butler's *Lives of Saints*, Jan. xiii., note. Charlotte Eaton's *Rome in Nineteenth Cent.*, 5th Edit. vol. ii. p. 189. Sir George Head's *Rome*, vol. iii. p. 329. Will. Fulke's *Stapleton's Fortress Overthrown*. Chaucer's Prologue to *Canterbury Tales*. Sir Thomas More's *Eng. Workes*, p. 113, as quoted by Hen. Walter in his edition of Tindall's *Answer to More's Dialogue*, p. 79. Dante, *Paradiso*, cant. xxxi. Gibbon, *Decl. and Fall of Rom.* Emp. c. xlix. Goodwin's *Anglo-Saxon Legends of St. Andrew and St. Veronica*.

An ancient Latin hymn in honour of the Veronica has been several times printed, but it has become so nearly unknown in modern days that its existence has been doubted, if not confidently denied, by those who have been reputed to hold a high rank in literature. The editor quotes from the Bollandist Collection, Feb. v. i. p. 449—

"Salve sancta facies Nostri Redemptoris In qua nitet species Divini splendoris, Impressa panniculo Nivei candoris, Dataque Veronicæ Ob signum amoris. Salve decus seculi, Speculum sanctorum, Quod videre cupiunt Spiritus cœlorum; Nos ab omni maculâ Purga vitiorum, Atque nos consortio Junge beatorum.	Salve nostra gloria In hac vitâ durâ Labili et fragili Cito transiturâ, Nec perduc ad patriam, O felix figura, Ad videndum faciem Quæ est Christi pura. Esto nobis quæsumus Tutum adjuvamen Dulce refrigerium Atque consolamen, Ut nobis non noceat Hostile gravamen; Sed fruamur requie Cum beatis. Amen.
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Vers. Signatum est super nos lumen vultus tui Domine.
Resp. Dedisti lætitiâ in corde meo."

With the Saint Veronica of early Christian days must not be confounded Saint Veronica de Binasco, a nun who died in the odour of sanctity A.D. 1497. See *Vita Beate Veronicæ Monasterii S. Marthæ* . . . per F. Isidorum de Isolanis, 4to, Mediol. 1518. A curious work, illustrated with most interesting woodcuts representing the saint's miracles. There is a copy in the British Museum. Press-mark, 1367 f.

The Veronica, or Speedwell, is said to derive its name from some fancied likeness between its flowers and the *vera icon*.

- Itm̄ an other masar w̄ a double band w̄ a prynt in the bothom Emanuel gilt & grayvn w̄ Jhūs weyngē xj vn̄ces di^o.
- Itm̄ a great standinge cupp of silu^o & gilte w̄ a cou^oyngē to the same belongyngē standinge vpon thre angelles w̄ a great knopp above enameli^d w̄ asure weyngē in the whole xlvi vn̄ces di^o.
- Itm̄ a drynkynge horne ornate w̄ silu^o & gilte in thre ptes of it w̄ ij feit of silu^o & gilte w̄ a stone sett in silu^o & gilte weyngē in the whole xiiij vn̄ces di.
- Itm̄ a dosen silu^o spones havyngē this lre M in the end of the stele of them weyngē xj vn̄ces di.
- Itm̄ a pece of silu^o w̄ a prynt of the ymage of oure lady in the bothom of the gift of William aston of caster whiche pece is delu^oyd to the chaplaynes of the gild weyngē vij vn̄ces iij q^rters.
- Itm̄ a dosen of silu^o spones havyngē this lre m in the ende of the stele of them weyngē xj vn̄ce di.
- Whiche xij spones be delu^oyd to the chaplaynes of the gilde.
- Itm̄ one chaplett of red velvett for the alderman w̄ one great owche in the fronte of the same of pure gold & in the same be sett iij great ples w̄ vj turkaces. Itm̄ vpon the same chaplett viij great owches of pure gold w̄ viij balesez set in the myddes of eu^oy of them & garneshid w̄ ij chesses of ple abowte eu^oy of them. Itm̄ x owches of silu^o & gilte cōteynyngē in eu^oy of them v stones. Itm̄ xvj other owches but litill ones of ple & stone. Itm̄ likewise in the hyndermore parte of the seide chaplett one great owche of silu^o & gilte garnyshid w̄ perle in the circute weyngē in the whole viij vn̄ces.
- Itm̄ ij chaplettes for ij chambrlaynes of blew velvett powderyd w̄ sterres of gold w̄ letters M & lilies of ple weyngē in the whole by trory weight xxj vn̄ces.
- Itm̄ one verge paynted & harnesid at bothe endes w̄ silu^o ordenyd for the kep or v^og* of the gilde.

LIBRI PRO GILDA.

- ffirst the principall masse booke w̄ ij claspis of silu^o & gilte gravyn w̄ ij roses w̄ pynnes of silu^o p gilte.
- Itm̄ a great masse booke w̄ ij claspis of silu^o p gilte whereof the higher had a crowned M and the other hath a crownyd Jhūs.
- Itm̄ one cowcher w̄ ij claspis of silu^o & gilte whereof the higher was gravyn w̄ Jhūs & the other is gravyn w̄ this lre M.

* Verger.

- Itm̄ an other cowcher w̄ ij claspis of silu^o & pynnes of the same of the gifte of Sir John Hardy preist.
- Itm̄ an other cowcher w̄ ij claspis of latten.
- Itm̄ an other cowcher w̄ ij claspis of silu^o bought in the tyme of M. John Robynson beyngē alderman.
- Itm̄ a litill portues cou^oyd w̄ red w̄ ij claspis of silu^o.
- Itm̄ a booke called a Manuale.
- Itm̄ a dirige booke & a buriall booke vnbound.
- Itm̄ a booke of law called Codex of the gift John fleit & thoñs.
- Itm̄ iij prynted masse bookes of velom large.
- Itm̄ a prynted masse booke of paper.
- Itm̄ ij portuas w̄ chaynes lyyngē on the stalls in our ladies queyr.
- Itm̄ an englishe booke called liber de diuinis v̄tutibz of the gift of dame Johan Grymyscroft sometyme Nunne of Staynfeild.
- Itm̄ a dirige booke lyyngē bound in cheynes on the south side of the queir.
- Itm̄ a booke callyd scholastica historia* of the gift of M^o John ffisher & M^o william mason preistes.
- Itm̄ a portuas which Sir Otuell toke away.
- Itm̄ a booke callid the cōstitucions provinciall.†
- Itm̄ a psalter of parchement w̄ a cheyne.
- Itm̄ a booke unbound callid breuiariu^o sup^o toto corpe decret^o.
- Itm̄ an old Manuale bound. Itm̄ an olde graele.
- Itm̄ a great Egle of latten standinge on thre lions of latten in the myddes of the queyr.

* The *Scolastica Historia super Novum Testamentum* of Peter Comestor was one of the most popular books in the middle ages. It went through many editions soon after the invention of printing. A French translation by Guyart des Moulins, dedicated to Charles VIII., was published about the close of the 15th century. See Brunet, *sub nom.* *Biographie Générale, sub nom.* Papillon, *Bibl. des Auteurs de Bourgogne.* Dom Cellier, *Histoire des Auteurs Sacrés et Ecclésiastiques*, xxiii. 305.

† The *Provinciale, seu Constitutiones Angliæ* of William Lyndwode, LL.D. But few biographical particulars have come down to us relative to this learned canonist further than that he was born at Linwood, in this county; was for some time Keeper of the Privy Seal to Henry VI.; that he filled the office of Dean of the Court of Arches, and that he was appointed by the Pope to the Bishopric of St. David's. He was consecrated in St. Stephen's Chapel, Westminster, in 1442. He died October 21, 1446, and received sepulture in the same place. A body which there is much reason for believing to be that of Bishop Lyndwode, was found in January, 1852, enclosed in a cavity in the wall of the crypt of St. Stephen's Chapel. The figure was swathed in cements of thick and strong waxed canvas; across the body lay a wooden crosier.

Le Neve, *Fasti Eccl. Angl.*, v. i. p. 297. *Archæologia*, v. xxxiv. p. 406—430. *Proceedings Soc. Ant.*, v. ii. p. 203.

Itm̄ a great lect^one of latten standynge where masse & Antemp^o
be songe bought in the tyme of m^s John Robynson beyng
alderman.

Itm̄ ij great candelstickes of latten.

Itm̄ ij secondary candelstickes of latten.

Itm̄ ij lesser candelstickes of latten standing at the altar ende.

Itm̄ a litill candelstick of latten standynge of iij lions.

Itm̄ an other lesse candelstyk standynge afore ovr lady.

Itm̄ ij litill candillstickes of latten standynge on the high altar
of ovr lady.

Itm̄ a candelstik of latten w̄ ij flowres for the morow masse.

Itm̄ an other litill candelstik of latten w̄ ij flowres for one of the
side altars.

Itm̄ ij other litill candelstickes of latten w̄ ij pynnes.

Itm̄ ij laten candelstickes standinge vpon the altar bowght of
Stephyn wodows.

Itm̄ a carpett w̄ ij cushions of fustian* in naples to ley before
the Alderman.

* A kind of fustian which took its name from the City of Naples, where it was probably first manufactured. *The Book of Draperie*, a MS. in the Dutch language which once belonged to the Dutch refugees at Norwich, "contained excellent orders and rules about making of bayes, fustians of Naples, &c." J. S. Burn, *Hist. of Foreign Protestant Refugees*, p. 200.

The earliest instance of this word that the Editor remembers to have seen, occurs in the inventory of the household goods and stock in trade of Robert Abraham, a shopkeeper of Kirton-in-Lindsey, "qui voluntarie se submersit in quodam fonte," on the first of May, 1519. The poor suicide seems to have been a general dealer; his shop contained not only "ij yerds & a halff of fuschan in appules," "v remblands of buckram," "ij dosan Wayncloutts," "sex yerds of camies," and other matters of the like kind, such as one would expect to find in an ancient drapery establishment, but a collection of almost everything which his simple-minded neighbours regarded as necessaries of their state and condition of life. Some of the items are very curious; thus, although parchment or writing-paper are not found in the list, we meet with "half a bundy of blotting paup [er]," a material which grave historians have assured us was unknown in the middle of the succeeding century. The only objects connected with the religious customs of our forefathers, are "beds" [beads] and syngngbread [altar breads], but the record contains among the memoranda of expenses, at the end, a pleasing instance of the manner in which one of the Church's most questionable practices was used to counteract the barbarism of ecclesiastical law and traditional custom. As Robert Abraham had wilfully put an end to his own life, he would, under ordinary circumstances, have been denied christian burial, and his body have been subject to the cruel indignities with which society visited that offence. The ecclesiastical and the common law were, however, set on one side in this instance, and the dead man buried with the rites of the Church, because during life he had possessed himself of an indulgence. "Sepultus fuit racione indulgencie beate Marie Virginis de Boston," is the memorandum attached to a note of the payment of twenty pence for burial fees. The indulgence possessed by the de-

VESTIMENTA.

ffirst a whole vestmēt for a preist w̄ deacon & subdeacon of white damaske w̄ Egles of golde standinge on bookes beryng scrip-
tures on their hedes & orfrays of a story of ovr ladie w̄ all other thinges to the seide vestymēt belongynge.

Itm̄ a whole vestymēt for preist deacon & subdeacon of white damaske powderyd w̄ flowres of silke & gold w̄ orfraies of red velvett powderyd w̄ silke & gold w̄ all other thinges to the seide vestymēt belongynge.

Itm̄ a whole vestymēt of blak velvett for preist deacon & subdeacon w̄ orfraies of tent werk w̄ the scripture written on them w̄ the names of John cowell & Johan his wife & of their gifte.

Itm̄ a whole vestymēt for preist deacon & subdeacon of blak

ceased was no doubt plenary at the hour of death, and he had probably a written document on parchment, like a charter setting forth its conditions at length. These pardons, as they were called, were very common at the period immediately before the Reformation. When the Protector Somerset pulled down various churches in London for the purpose of building his palace in the Strand, the graves of the dead were violated in a manner that reminds one of the shameless doings of railway companies and City improvers of the present day. In many of the graves thus disturbed little caskets were found containing pardons carefully folded together. This foolish practice furnished the reformers with a never-failing subject for sarcasm. Archbishop Grindall had himself seen these indulgences buried with the dead. In his funeral sermon for the Emperor Ferdinand, he told his hearers that, "In times past men made preparations afore death, but, God knoweth, far out of square. Some redeemed for money great plenty of indulgences from Rome; and he that had the greatest plenty of them, to be cast with him into his grave when he was buried (which I myself have seen done) was counted the best prepared for death."—*Re-mains*, p. 29.

The practice of burying self-murderers at cross-roads, with a stake driven through their bodies, was of immemorial antiquity in England. It was abolished by statute in 1823, 4 Geo. IV., c. 52. Stones commemorating the more recent burials of this kind may be seen in one or two places in this county; but tradition points out in almost every neighbourhood numerous unregarded spots where suicides are buried. Even when the popular voice is silent as to the cause, such places often have an evil name for being haunted by a ghost or barguest. Such a tradition had long clung to a place on the top of Yaddlethorpe-hill, in this parish. The reason for it was made plain in the year 1854, when the hill was lowered, by the discovery of a human skeleton buried at the south side of the highway, about a foot under the surface. An oak stake had been driven through the chest. The remains were carefully gathered together and re-interred in Bottesford churchyard.

The last suicide buried at a cross road, is believed to have been Abel Griffiths. He was interred in June, 1823, at the crossing formed by Eaton Street, Grosvenor Place, and the King's Road. The body was brought to the grave wrapped in a piece of matting, but no stake was driven through it. It was afterwards surreptitiously removed and buried in hallowed ground."—*Gent. Mag.* v. 93, pt. I., p. 642.

- worsted w̄ orfraies of red worsted w̄ garters & scriptures w̄ all other thynges thereto belongynge.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of tawny damaske w̄ Egles standinge on bookes w̄ this lr̄e M crowned w̄ a orfray of red velvett of the gift of m^o John Robynson & havinge his armes vpon it w̄ all other thinges to the same belonginge.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of blew w̄ goldon bores & angels wrought on the same of the gift of Thomas awbre w̄ a orfray of ymages wrought w̄ coper & gold w̄ all other thynges to the seide vestymēt belongynge.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of greene velvett & white damaske w̄ a orfray of greene velvett w̄ a rose of gold in the myddes of the crosse bought in the tyme of m^o Thomas Robertson then beyngē alderman.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of white satten of brigges powthered w̄ flowres w̄ a orfray of blak velvett & greene satten of brigges bought in the tyme of the seide M Thomas Robertson.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of white satten of brigges w̄ a crosse of red satten of brigges powtherid w̄ flowres.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of white satten of brigges w̄ a crosse of violett satten of brigges powtheryd w̄ flowres whiche is at saynt Mary-house.*
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of white satten of brigges w̄ a crosse of greene satten of brigges powtheryd w̄ flowres.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of violett satten of brigges w̄ a crosse of green satten of brigges powtheryd w̄ flowres.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of green satten of brigges w̄ a red crosse of satten of brigges powthered w̄ flowres.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of red satten of brigges w̄ a crosse of (*sic*) w̄ a crosse of greene satten of brigges powtheryd w̄ flowres.
- Itm̄ a vestymēt of white velvet w̄ deacon & subdeacon & all other thynges to the same belonginge bought in the tyme of m^o Coplay beyngē aldermā.
- Itm̄ a crosse cloth of white sarcynett w̄ an ymage of our ladye w̄ divers angelles & pictures.

* Saint Mary's house yet stands, but in a pitifully modernized condition. The west front preserves much of its original character, and shows that it has once been a Perpendicular building of graceful proportions. The large western window remains unutilated. It is of five lights, the centre one nearly wholly occupied by a niche, which has doubtless once contained a figure of her to whom the guild was dedicated. This hall passed with the other possessions of the guild, by charter of Philip and Mary, into the possession of the corporation. From that time to the year 1835, it was used as a meeting-room for the borough. The town council now assemble there, and it is employed for other public purposes. Thompson's *Boston*, p. 235.

- Itm̄ ix Egles of silke & gold standynge vpon bookes to sett vpon a cope wherof one of the bookes is garneshid w̄ ples & an other wantes a booke.
- Itm̄ vj copes of white damaske all of a makyngē w̄ birdes standynge on bookes of the whiche v of them haue eu^oy of the xxi birdes and the vjth hath but xiiij birdes w̄ orfrayes of gold & ymages thereon wrought of gold & silke.
- Itm̄ ij white copes of damaske w̄ flowres & orfraies of red velvett.
- Itm̄ iij copes of blak velvett w̄ orfraies of silk and gold w̄ ymages thereon wrought of the gift of John Cowell & Johan his wife.
- Itm̄ a cope of crymysn velvett w̄ the orfray somtyme of the best white cope of our lady of the gift of lorde william willoughby.*
- Itm̄ a cope of red w̄ pecocks of gold wrought in the same.
- Itm̄ an other cope of red w̄ swannes of gold wrought in the same.
- Itm̄ ij copes of blew wrought w̄ bores of gold & maydens hedes.
- Itm̄ iij blak copes of woosted w̄ orfraies of red woosted w̄ garters & scriptures.
- Itm̄ a hole vestymēt for preist deacon & subdeacon of count^ofett cloth of gold w̄ gryffyns & dogges w̄ orfraies checkar wyse.
- Itm̄ iij orfraies of neilde worke for preist deacon & subdeacon.

ALTAR CLOTHES.

- ffirst an altar cloth of white damaske w̄ Egles standynge vpon bookes w̄ scripture on there hedes w̄ a frontell of the same therto belongynge.
- Itm̄ an altar cloth of tawny damask w̄ Egles standynge on bookes w̄ this lr̄e M crowned of the gift of m^o John Robynson esquier w̄ the armes of the said m^o Robynson in the myddes of the altar cloth w̄ a frontell of the same therto belonginge havynge the seide armes at eu^oy end of the seide frontell.
- Itm̄ an altar cloth of blak damask of the gift of the seid m^o John Robynson w̄ his armes standing in the myddes thereof w̄ a frontell thereunto belonging havynge the seid armes at eu^oy ende of the seide frontell.
- Itm̄ an altar cloth of blew damaske w̄ this lr̄e M crowned w̄ a frontell of the same thereunto belonginge.
- Itm̄ an altar cloth of red silke powtheryd w̄ flowres called boston w̄ a frontell of red powtheryd w̄ pehennes.

* William Willoughby, viij Baron Willoughby d'Eresby. Died 1525.
O 2

Itm̄ an altar cloth of blew woorsted w̄ this lre M crowned w̄ a frontell of the same.

Itm̄ an other altar cloth of bukram of white & red in panes w̄ a frontell of the same.

Itm̄ iij altar clothes of the same for the side altars.

CURTEYNES.

Itm̄ a peire of curteynes of white sarcynett steyned w̄ ij ymages the one of our lady & the other of gabriell w̄ birdes standynge on bookes.

Itm̄ ij curteynes of blew sarcynett w̄ this lre M crowned.

Itm̄ ij curteynes of red sarcynett.

Itm̄ a care cloth of silke dornex conteynynge in leynt̄h iij yardes & a quart^o and in brede one yarde.

Itm̄ a sudary of red sarcynett cōteynynge in leynt̄h ij yardes di^o & in brede a quart^o di^o.

ALTAR CLOTHES OF LYNEN.

Itm̄ iij new altar clothes bought in the tyme of m^o Thōms Robertson beyng alderman eu^oy one of them conteynynge in leynt̄h iij elles.

Itm̄ an altar cloth made of shryvynge clothes cōteynynge in leynt̄h ij yardes di.

Itm̄ an altar cloth cōteynynge in leynt̄h iij elles.

Itm̄ an altar cloth of diapor cōteynynge in leynt̄h iij elles.

Itm̄ iij litill altar clothes made of the forseide shryvynge clothes for the litill altars cōteynynge eu^ory of them in leynt̄h ij yardes.

Itm̄ iij other altar clothes for the same altares of diapor made of an old altar cloth somtyme belongynge to the high altar of our lady cōteynynge eu^oy of thē in leynt̄h ij yardes.

Itm̄ v altar clothes to the seide altares belongynge eu^oy one of them cōteynynge in leynt̄h ij yardes & a quarter.

Caret iij*

TOWELLES.

Itm̄ iij new towelles conteynynge in leynt̄h eu^oy one of thē ij yardes & a quart^o and in brede half a yarde.

Itm̄ iij other new towelles cōteynynge in leynt̄h eu^oy one of them a yarde & iij quarters & iij brede a quart di^o.

Itm̄ iij new towelles conteynynge in leynt̄h eu^oy of them ij yardes.

Caret iij.*

* Added in another hand.

SUPER ALTARIA.

Itm̄ v sup altares wherof foure of them be closyd in wood & one of them is larger then the other & the vth is w̄ owte wood.

Itm̄ iij v^onales to the iij altares belongynge set in wood, wherof the one of them is larg^o then the other.

Itm̄ vj small albes for childer w̄ parres of white bustian to thē belongynge—Caret ij.*

Itm̄ xv sirplesi of lynyn cloth for torche berars.

Caret v.*

CORPORALIA.

Itm̄ xiiij corporax clothes good & bad.

Itm̄ xij caces for the corporaxes wherof the first is of blew velvett of the one side w̄ wat^o lilies of gold & silu^o w̄ knottes & scrip- tures of gold, the other side is of greene damaske of the gift of Nicholas Castell esquier.

Itm̄ ij^{de} is of red velvett brotherid abowte w̄ xxxij belles of silu & gilt of the gift of Elizabeth Ayland.

The ij^{de} is of cloth of gold of blew on the one side & on the other side of blak & greene of the gift of william Brasbrigge m^ochaunt of london for the sowle of John Crosby knyght somtyme alderman of the cite of london.

The iijth is of white damaske w̄ an egle standynge on a booke w̄ a scripture above the hed.

The vth is of greene and red colored velvett on the one side, brotherid w̄ flowres of gold & silu^o & the armes of fraunce & the other side of blew velvett of the gift of Thomas Cokes of bristow.

The vjth of blak velvett w̄ xij flowres of gold & iij knoppes w̄ vj ples.

The vijth is of red velvett on the one side powtherid w̄ gold checker wise w̄ v knoppes of silke & a button of gold the other side of blak velvett of the gift of Isabell Gilliett of Lecet^r somtyme the wife of Robert Shirwyn.

The viijth is of damaske gold & blak velvett of the gift of John Robynson.

The ixth is of white cloth of tissew w̄ iij knoppes of gold silke.

The xth is of red velvett powtheryd w̄ a flowre de luce on the one side and greene velvett w̄ a flowre of silk & gold on the other side.

The xjth is of blak & Red velvett powtherid w̄ gold of damaske & the other side of rawed satten of brigges.

The xijth is of greene velvett w̄ a barre of cloth of gold & the other side of Russett velvett.

* Added in another hand.

- Itm̄ iij cotidian course caces w̄ iij clothes.
 Itm̄ a mose of neild werke of cloth of gold w̄ this lre M
 crowned all of ples.
 Itm̄ iij quartars of a yard of blak sarcnett hangynge before the
 altar.
 Itm̄ vij tables w̄ scriptures uppon them to hange on the altars
 in the tyme of the Jubyle.*
 Itm̄ xvj bannars to hange abowte the altars in the tyme of the
 Jubyle wherof xiiij of thē be w̄ the popes armes & ij w̄ the
 kynges's armes.

* In imitation of the Hebrew Jubilee, or as some learned writers have striven to prove, of the secular games, the Roman Church has instituted a Jubilee, during which the Pope for the time being grants plenary indulgences to all persons who, having confessed and received the Holy Communion, shall visit certain churches. Some theologians profess to trace the Christian Jubilee to Apostolic times; there is, however, no doubt that it was first instituted by Boniface VIII. in 1299. When established, it was intended to hold it every hundredth year; the time was, however, shortened by Clement VI. to every fiftieth year, and it has since his days been celebrated at much more frequent periods.

On the promulgation of the first Jubilee by Boniface VIII., the crowds of pilgrims that flocked to Rome are said to have been utterly beyond belief or estimation. Numbers of men and women were crushed to death by the throng. The treasure that was poured into the papal coffers was so immense that two clerks stood by night and by day at the altar of Saint Peter, armed with rakes such as may now be seen at the *Rouge et Noir* tables in gaming-houses, for the purpose of raking the offerings into the treasury.—*Chronicon Astense*, cap. xxvi. in Muratori, *Rerum Italicarum Script.* t. xi. p. 192. Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, and *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, sub voc. *Jubel-Jahr*.

The Jubilee mentioned in the text was that celebrated in 1525 by Clement VII.—See Raynaldus' continuation of Baronius' *Annals*, sub anno.

A learned writer in *Notes and Queries*, 3 s. v. viii. p. 32, has furnished the following "correct list of the greater Jubilees :—

Boniface VIII.	1300
Clement VI.	1350
Urban VI.	1390
Nicholas V.	1450
Paul II.	1475
Alexander VI.	1500
Clement VII.	1525
Julius III.	1550
Gregory XIII.	1575
Clement VIII.	1600
Urban VIII.	1625
Innocent X.	1650
Clement X.	1675
Innocent XII.	1700
Benedict XIII.	1725
Benedict XIV.	1750
Pius VI.	1776
Leo XII.	1826

- Itm̄ an olde crosse cloth of sareynett w̄ the ymage of owr lady
 theron steyned.
 Itm̄ a steyned bannar cloth of lynyn cloth w̄ the ymage of owr
 lady & certeyn ymages of men & women knelyng before her.
 Itm̄ a steyad streamar of lynyn cloth.
 Itm̄ dyverce other paynted clothes w̄ stories & batail^{es} hang-
 ynge aboute the queyr of our lady.
 Itm̄ a mantell for our lady of cloth of tysseu p^rfld aboute w̄
 powther armyn of the gift of maistres thorneborow.
 Itm̄ an other mantell of red & p^ople velvett w̄ the armes of eng-
 land thereon of the gift of Thomas Beynold al^o Clarenci^o
 bayly of this towne.*
 Itm̄ a torche hed of wood gilte w̄ gold burnyd w̄ a shaft for
 the same paynted w̄ yalow of the gift of Robert Bellgreve of
 London.
 Itm̄ an other torche hed of wood gilte w̄ sett gold w̄ a shaft
 for the same paynted w̄ yalow.
 Itm̄ a principall herse cloth of red tyssew w̄ valance of blew
 velvett brotheryd w̄ venys gold and ymages of the resurrexion
 frynged w̄ silke & lyned w̄ blew bukram.
 Itm̄ an other herscloth of cloth of bawdkyn w̄ ymages of the
 assumeption of our lady w̄ lile pottes w̄ valance of blak
 woorsted.
 Itm̄ a herse cloth of blak woorsted w̄ a crosse of white ffustian
 w̄ this lre M crowned at the iij corners.
 Itm̄ one cover of wood for a masar w̄ a knopp of silu^o & gilte.
 Itm̄ a pomauder enclosyd w̄ nedillworke & a strynge to
 hynge by.
 Itm̄ a new cushion of fustian in naples w̄ knoppes of blak silke.

* Thomas Benolte, who is said to have been a foreigner, married Mary, daughter of Laurence Richards, *alias* Fermour, of Minster Lovel, in Oxfordshire, the ancestor of the Earls of Pontefract, by whom he had two coheirresses—Eleanor, who married . . . Jones of Caerlion, co. Monmouth, and Anne, who married, 1st, Sir John Ratcliffe, and 2nd, Richard Buckland, by whom she had several children. He lies buried in St. Helen's, Bishopsgate Street, London, where "is or lately was," according to Maitland, a gravestone, bearing his effigy and that of his two wives, with this inscription:—

"Here underlieth the Bodi of Thomas Benolte, Squyer, sometyme Servant and Offycer of Armes, by the name of Windsore Herault, unto the right high and mighty Prince of . . . most drade Souerayne Lord Kyng Henry the viij; which Thomas Benolt, otherwise namyd Clarenceux Kyng of Armes, decesid the viij daye of May, in the Yere of our Lord God m^vxxxiiii, in the xxvj yere of our said Souerāye Lord."

His arms were—Argent, a Chevron invecked, Sable, betwen three Torteaux; on a Chief Azure, a Lion passant guardant.—Mark Noble, *Hist. Coll. of Arms*, p. 111-115. Maitland's *Hist. London*, 1756, v. ii. p. 1107.

- Itm̃ a greene cloth to ley vpon the table in the vestre of iij
yardes di^o in leynt̃h.
Itm̃ a great flat candelstik gevyn by m^o williamson.
Itm̃ a great standyng presse.
Itm̃ a frame for copes.
Itm̃ a chist bound wth yron.
Itm̃ a stonyng awmery wth dyvers boxes to shote in & owte wth
evidences.
Itm̃ a chist carvid wth xij apostelles.
Itm̃ a spruce chist.
Itm̃ ij awmbreis w^{yn} the vestry dore.
Itm̃ . . . standyng flat awmbreis like chistes.
Itm̃ a table, a herse, boord & ij peire of trestilles.
Itm̃ a cloth to be worne before the altar table in lenton & ij
curteynes for the same.
Itm̃ a crosse staff for feriall daies wth a sokett of latten.
Itm̃ a fote of wood gilte for the crosse to stand vpon.
Itm̃ ij paire of orgaynys.
Itm̃ a longe small chist standy^g by saynt an queyr.
Itm̃ a longe chist of flurre standyng at the high queyr dore.
Itm̃ ij ladders a long^o & a shorter.
Itm̃ ij pillows to stand vpon the altares.
Itm̃ a litill . . . wth certeyn thynges supposid to be relikes.
Itm̃ a register of silu^o longyng to a portas wth an acorne of
ether end.
Itm̃ a too of a chalos of silu^o and gilte.
Itm̃ a litell pece of a crosse of sylu^o.
Itm̃ in the queyr iij plates of yron for the latorne to sett can-
delles vpon in the wynt^o season.

SAYNT MARY HOUSE.

THE CHAPELL.

- first a table of alabaster wth the story of the dome conteynge
in leynt̃h ij yardes di^o.
Itm̃ an altar cloth of red of cloth of Bawdkyn wth a frontell of
the same wth a frynge of silke.
Itm̃ an altar cloth of playne cloth conteynge in leynt̃h ij
yardes di^o.
Itm̃ an altar cloth of diapor conteynge in leynt̃h ij yards & in
brede iij quarters.
Itm̃ a vestymēt of blew worsted wth this lre M crownyd.
Itm̃ a prynt masse booke of paper wth the masse of saynt botulphe
written in the ende of it.
Itm̃ a candilstik of latten wth one flowre.
Itm̃ ij platers of pewter.

- Itm̃ a pax.
Itm̃ a litill bell of brasse.
Itm̃ a spruce chist wth a lok & a key.
Itm̃ an ymage of our lady of wood standyng in a tabernacle.
Itm̃ a litill ymage of our lady of alabaster.
Itm̃ a paynted cloth of beyond see werk.
Itm̃ a cloth to ley on the altar of lynyn conteynge in leynt̃h
ij yards.

THE BUTTRE.

- Itm̃ ij table clothes renewyd in the tyme of m^o Tomlynson
alderman whereof one is x yardes scant. The ijde ix yardes
the iijde x yardes di^o the iiijth x yardes di^o the vth viij yardes
the vj ix yardes.
Itm̃ v table clothes conteynge in leynt̃h eu^oy one of them
v yardes di^o & in brede j yarde markyd wth this letter M.
Itm̃ ij shorte table clothes conteynge in leynt̃h iij yardes & a
quart^o and in brede j yarde lackyng a litill.
Itm̃ a table cloth cōteynge in leynt̃h v yardes di^o.
Itm̃ a table cloth conteynge in leynt̃h v yardes di^o & in brede
a yarde.
Itm̃ a table cloth conteynge in leynt̃h ix yardes iij quarters
& in brede a yarde.
Itm̃ a table cloth conteynge in leynt̃h v yardes iij quarters
& in brede a yarde & di^o quart^o.
Itm̃ iij table clothes cōteynge in leynt̃h eu^oy one of them
v yardes di^o & in brede a yarde somewhat lackyng.
Itm̃ ij towelles cōteynge in leynt̃h eu^oy one of thē v yardes di^o
and in brede half a yarde scant.
Itm̃ a towell of Diapor conteynge in leynt̃h a yard & di^o &
in brede half a yarde.
Itm̃ ix table napkins of playne cloth conteynge in leynt̃h
eu^oy one of thē a yarde lackyng the half naile & in brede
half a yard scant.

THE OVER KECHYN.

BEGYNNYNGE ON THE NORTH SIDE.

- first the greattist pott of Brasse conteynge in weight cli.
Itm̃ a brasse pott weyng di c xxxv li^o.
Itm̃ a brasse pott weyng xlix li^o.
Itm̃ a brasse pott weyng xlix li^o.
Itm̃ a brasse pott weyng lxix li^o of
the gift of william Angell.
Itm̃ a brasse pott weyng lx li^o.

Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a littill ketill weyngē
 Itm̃ a great pan weyngē
 Itm̃ a litill chafer w̃ ij erys weyngē
 Itm̃ a litill posnett weyngē
 Itm̃ a great pan w̃ eris weyngē
 Itm̃ an other great pan w̃ ij erys weyngē
 Itm̃ a littill pan weyngē
 Itm̃ an other litill pan weyngē
 Itm̃ ij skommers & a ladill of latten.
 Itm̃ a fleshe hooke of yron.

lxix li^o.
 xxxvij li^o.
 xlvj li^o.
 xxiiij li^o.
 xvj li^o.
 xiiij li^o.
 iiij li^o.
 xix li^o.
 viij li^o.
 iiij li^o.
 xlj li^o.
 xliij li^o.
 vij li^o.
 v li^o.

BRASS POTTES STONDYNGE OVER THE BUTTRE.

Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē
 Itm̃ a brasse pott weyngē

xxx li^o.
 xliij li^o.
 xxxii li^o.
 xxxiiij li^o.
 xxv li^o.
 xxv li^o.
 xxvij li^o.
 xxvij li^o.
 xxiiij li^o.
 xxj li^o.

PEWTER AND LATTEN.

Itm̃ ij chargers of pewter weyngē
 Itm̃ xv platters weyngē
 Itm̃ ix platters weyngē
 Itm̃ xxxiiij disshes weyngē
 Itm̃ x platters of the old fasshion weyngē
 Itm̃ xxix sawcers weyngē
 Itm̃ ix pec^o of fyne pewter weyngē
 Itm̃ xv pec^o of pewter weyngē
 Itm̃ xiiij disshes xiiij platers & x sawcers of lay metall new bought weyngē
 Itm̃ ij disshes weyngē
 Itm̃ xxv platers of lay metall weyngē
 Itm̃ xxxiiij dishes of lay metall weyngē
 Itm̃ xviiij platers & vj disshes of lay metall weyngē

xvj li^o.
 liij li^o.
 xxvj li^o.
 lviij li^o.
 xxj li^o.
 xviiij li^o.
 xvli di^o.
 xxiiij li^o.
 liij ti.
 iiij ti^o.
 di c ti^o.
 di c li^o.
 lj ti^o.

Itm̃ xxi platers & disshes of lay metall weyngē
 Itm̃ xj saltes of lay metall brokyn & whole.
 Itm̃ a basen of latten w̃ ij eris weyngē
 Itm̃ a basen of latten w̃ owte erys weyngē
 Itm̃ an other basen of latten wōwt erys weyngē
 Itm̃ a holow basen of latten weyngē
 Itm̃ a square laver of latten w̃oute a cou^ongē weyngē
 Itm̃ a round laver of latten w̃oute a cou^ongē weyngē
 Itm̃ a square laver of latten w̃oute a cou^ongē weyngē
 Itm̃ a round laver of latten w̃ a cou^ongē weyngē
 Itm̃ a littill laver of latten w̃oute a cou^ongē weyngē
 Itm̃ ij longe pewter pottes weyngē
 Itm̃ a charger weyngē
 Itm̃ a basen of pewter weyngē
 Itm̃ ij small candelstickes of latten.
 Itm̃ a salte of latten.
 Itm̃ a gill pott.
 Itm̃ a chafyngē disshe of latten w̃owte eris.
 Itm̃ ij great broches of yron coteynyngē in leynt̃ eu^oy one of them ij yardes di^o.
 Itm̃ a great paire of cobbardes of yron.
 Itm̃ iiij brandrates of yron ij bigg^o and ij lesse.
 Itm̃ a beme of yron w̃ iiij weightes of ledd wherof the biggest weys di^o c the ijde weys a quart^o of a hundreth & the iiij weys xiiij ti.
 Itm̃ a peire of tonges.
 Itm̃ ij furgons of yron.
 Itm̃ a great chist w̃ ymages w̃ a lock and a key.
 Itm̃ v trowghes lesse & more.
 Itm̃ ij ladders one of them of the gift of willm̃ Pynnell.
 Itm̃ ij dressyngē boordes.
 Itm̃ x bolles.
 Itm̃ a litill table w̃ ij trestilles.
 Itm̃ xij dosen trenchars.

THE HAWLE.

ffirst v candelstickes hyngyngē w̃ lily pottes wherof the hiest of them hath v braunches and eche of the other has ij braunches.
 Itm̃ a table cou^oyd w̃ parchement notyd w̃ antems of our lady w̃ ij colettes & cou^oyd w̃ lynyn cloth.
 Itm̃ a count^o of the myddelst of the neist w̃ a forme of waynescott.
 Itm̃ one thrown cheiar.
 Itm̃ a litill spruce chist to ley table clothes in.

Itm̄ vij tables on the sowth side ioyned & nailed to the trestilles.
 Itm̄ v formes whereof iij of them be of oke & ij of ffurre.
 Itm̄ vij tables on the northe side ioyned & nailed to the trestilles
 whereof vj of them be of furr & the other of oke and esshe.
 Itm̄ vij formes on the same side whereof iij of thē be of oke &
 the other of esshe.
 Itm̄ iij tables in the chapell chamb̄r w̄ trestilles to them
 belongynge.
 Itm̄ iij formes in the same chapell.

THE LOWER KECHYN.

Itm̄ iij long broches of yron.
 Itm̄ a paire of cobbardes of yron.
 Itm̄ a great vessell of leidd.
 Itm̄ a peire of galows of yron.
 Itm̄ a great cage to put in pullen.
 Itm̄ a playne awmbrey.
 Itm̄ viij tubbis.
 Itm̄ a sowe.
 Itm̄ a playne table of waynscott w̄ ij trestilles therto belongynge
 whiche table cōteyneth in leynth ij yardes di^o & in bred a yard.
 Itm̄ xij ale tubbis.
 Itm̄ xx ale pottes.
 Itm̄ a litill cage standynge in the bed howse.
 Itm̄ an old awmbrey.

VI.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE CONFISCATION OF CHURCH GOODS
 IN LINCOLNSHIRE, TEMP. EDW. VI. [Pub. Record Office,
 Exch. Q. R. Sh. 3, parcel 3.]

LINCOLN.—Costes and expences of the comission^s in the ptēs of
 holland for the sale of Church goodes.
 ffirst for the chargis of the comission^s & their suñts Riding &
 Sytting in the Countie by the space of x days xvijjs iijd.
 a daye ixli iijjs iijd.
 Itm̄ for meating and conferryng for the making of the bokes xl s.
 Itm̄ for the Charges of the bringing vs of the money and plate
 & our charges ther xiijli vjs viijd.
 for the hole xiijli vjs viijd.
 The costes & expences of the comission^s
 for the Church gudes in the bught of
 boston in the Countie of Lincoln.
 ffirst for the Charges liying at boston iij days xvjs a daye xlviijjs.

Itm̄ for the bring vs of the money xls.
 S̄m̄ iiij li viijs.

THE CERTIFICAT OF p^oATE JEWELLS BELLES & C. IN LYNCOLNSHIRE
 x^{mo} ap^o LIS 1549.

Plesyth yt yower grace wyth the Rest of the Kynges maiestye
 most hörable councell to be aduertysed that accordyng to yower
 letter to vs addressyd wee haue taken parfyt and trewe Invytdres
 of all chalyces Jewelles playtes and belles wythin evyre churche and
 chappell in the countye of lyncoln, excepte the wappentak of
 kirkton in holland, wyche was allottyd to Thomas holland* Blaysse
 holland and John Bolles† esquyers of whose pcedyngs hythert^o
 wee haue not hard. The nombre of wyche chalyces arre vj^c
 lxxxvijth Crosses viij pyxes xxvij paxes v Crewettes ij Crysmat-
 tores viij Sensers vj kandylstyckes ij Baysens j bolle and a dyshe
 of Sylver. Greate Belles m^l vii^c liij Sanctus belles iij^c lxxv after
 the computacyon of v^{xx} to the hundreth, as it doyth the appere
 more playnely and p^otyculerly in the sayd sevyrral Invytories
 delyverd to the sevyrral custos Rotulor^o wythin the sayd countye
 thereto be Safely kepte to the knynges maiestye plesare and
 yowere be therein further knowne, and lykewyse delyverd to the
 wardens parson or curate of evyre paryshe churche the counter
 payne of the sayde Sevyrral Invytores, wyth lyke charge as was

* Thomas Holland, of Swinestead, son and heir of Sir Thomas Holland,
 Knight, by his wife daughter of Sutton, of Burton. Thomas
 Holland was twice wedded:—1, to Jane, daughter of William Harvy, of
 Evedon. 2, to Jane, daughter of Henry Smith, of Walpole. He had issue
 by each of his spouses.—*MS. Queen's Coll. Oxford, F. 22, f. 17 b.*

† John Bolle was the eldest son of Richard Bolle, of Gosberton and Haugh,
 the representative of the old family of Bolle or Bolles, of Swinestead, by his
 wife Marian, daughter and heiress of John Fitzwilliam, of Mablethorpe. He
 married Katherine, daughter and heiress of Sir William Tyrwhitt, of Kettleby,
 Knight and Banneret (Ob. 9 Apr. 1522), but died issueless. His younger
 brother, Richard Bolle, whose name occurs hereafter, married thrice:—
 I. Jane, daughter of Sir William Skipwith, of Ormesby. II.
 daughter of Riseley. III. daughter of Hutton.
 Sir John Bolle, Knight, grandson of this Richard, signalized himself for his
 bravery and activity in the Irish wars, and in the expedition against Cadiz, in
 1596. When in Spain his gallant bearing is said to have captivated the heart
 of a noble lady whom the fortune of war made his prisoner. He could not,
 however, respond to her ardent passion, as he was already bound to another by
 double tie of wedlock and love. The lady, therefore—so runs the tale—re-
 tired to a convent, but ere she did so presented Lady Bolle with many rich
 jewels and valuable hangings of tapestry wrought by her own hands. Whether
 the legend be historical or not, many readers of the beautiful ballad of "The
 Spanish Lady's Love," of which some say it is the source, will be glad to
 believe it.—Illingsworth's *Scampton*, p. 52; Percy's *Reliques*, 1794, v. ii.
 p. 234.

conteynde in yower sayde letter, thus comyttynge yower grace wyth the reste of the kynges maiestye most honorable counsell to the tuisyon of the ever lyvynge god, wrytten at lyncoln the x^t day of apryll 1549. Md that over and besydes this ower sytyfycate, the^o is delyveryd in to the handes of Rycherd goodryk esquier of london seven hundrethe and fyve vncys of plate of churche goodes of lowth in the sayd countye of lyncoln to the Intent to purchasse certayne landes to be Employed for the Rylyfe of the pore people and other necessaries as more playnely apperythe in the Inventorye of the same towne lefte in the custody of the custos Rotulor^o.

Thomas hennege*	John henneget
frances ayscoughet	Rycharde Desney
John copledyke	Richard Ogle
Richard bollys	Willm Thorold
John Tourny**	Richard paynell¶
George Sayntpoll	
willm metemly.	

To the right hono^rable the lorde Protector his grace and other the lordes of the kinge Mat^{ies} most honorable pryvevy counsale.

* Sir Thomas Heneage, Knt., son and heir of John Heneage, of Hainton, was the representative of a family that had been settled at Hainton from the time of Henry III. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Skipwith, Knt., of Utterby, by whom he had one child only, a daughter named Elizabeth, who was united in wedlock with William, first Lord Willoughby of Parham. Sir Thomas died 21 Aug. 1553, and was buried among his ancestors at Hainton. The inscription on his tomb is printed in Allen's *Hist. of Lincolnshire*, v. ii. p. 68.

† John Heneage, brother and heir of the above, married Ann, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Cope, of Helmden, co. Northampton. He died A.D. 1587, and was buried with his kin at Hainton. The present Mr. Heneage is his direct descendant. Arms Or, a greyhound, courant sable, between three leopards' heads, azure, a border engrailed gules.

‡ Sir Francis Ayscough, of Stallingborough and South Kelsey, Knight. The representative of a highly honourable line of ancestors, who had been connected with the county of Lincoln for upwards of two centuries. He died 19 October, 1564, while filling the office of high-sheriff.

§ Richard Disney, son of William Disney, of Fulbeck, married Margaret, daughter of Anthony Meeres, of Auburn.

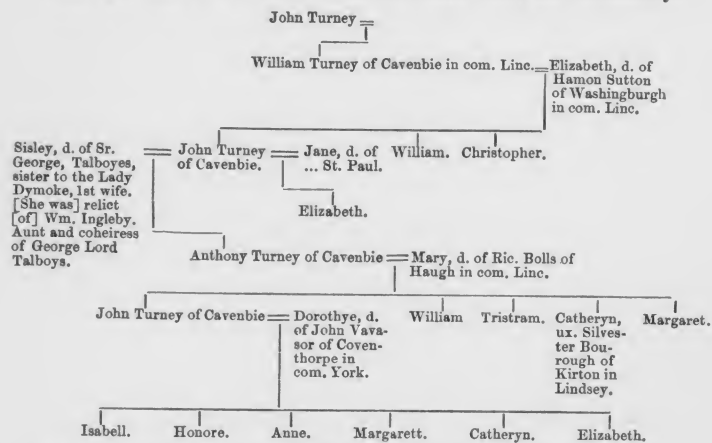
|| Sir John Copledick, of Harrington, Knight. He had to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Littlebury, of Stainsby, who bore him numerous issue.—*MS. Queen's Coll. Oxf.*, F. 22, f. 14.

¶ Richard Paynell, of Boothby Paynell, son and heir of John Paynell, of that place, by his spouse Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Maurice Berkeley, of Wymondham. Richard Paynell married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Bozun, Knight. Arms—Gules, two chevrons argent, quartering Bozun gules three bird-bolts; argent, garnished or, DEENE. Argent, two bars sable within a bordure gules.

** John Tournay, of Cavenby, or Cainby, the representative of an ancient family now extinct, and concerning whose history but little has been

[1552] Petitions of the mayer and Burgesses of the Towne Boston in of Boston and Robart bryane John Rowbynson* and the Counti Robarte Dytton churchwardens of the church there of Lincoln in the sixt yere of the reigne of or sofferaigne Lorde

recorded. The accompanying table from the Herald's Visitation of 1564 (*Harl. MS.* 1550, f. 13 b) embodies their genealogy during the 16th century:



Arms—Argent, a chevron between three bulls sable attired or.

The Tournays were loyal during the great Civil War, and suffered much in the cause of their sovereign. Edward Tourney, of Cainby, was one of the Lincolnshire gentlemen who, at the beginning of the troubles, subscribed horses for the king's use (*Soc. Ant. Broadsides*, 1642). He was fined for his "delinquency" the large sum of 409l. (*Dring's Compunders*.)

The Tournays buried their dead in their own chantry on the north side of Glentham church, some of them also lie in choir adjoining. The monuments that once recorded their names have many of them perished. The following are notes of all that remain:—

In the chantry, a brass-plate representing a small half-length female figure, the engraving on which is quite effaced. Inscription on a brass band below:—

"Hic jacet Elizabeth Tournay quondam s'c'da vxor Johis Tournay armigeri et filia Joh'is Andrewle Armigeri que obiit xx^o die me'sis Nouembris A'o d'ni mccccliiij cuj's a'i'e p'piciet' deus Amen."

There are two places for shields above the head of the figure, but the brasses are gone. The inscription runs great risk of being lost, as it is only attached to the stone by a single rivet.

On a brass plate on the north wall of the north aisle—

"Hic sunt ossa Annæ Tournay vidvæ (Nup' vx'is Joh'is Tournay Armigeri defuncti) tempore vitæ suæ servitio dei diligentis, indigentib' charativæ administricis libero' educac'one p'sedulæ viduam vixit triginta quinq'

Edward the sixt by the grace of god kyng of Englonde fraunce and Ireland Defender of the faythe & of the Churche of Englonde and also of Ireland in erthe the sup̄me Hede of and for certen plate and ornemētes of the said churche delyveryd by Indenture by Richard Ogleſ esquire and other the kinge maties comissioners unto the hands and custodie of the said churchwardens & by the mare and Burgesses of the said Towne employede and spent in and vpon the kynges maiestie affayres and the greate importunate charges by them susteyned in the reparacion of the churche Brydge and wharffes ther, for the preservacion of the said towne as ſſolwith.

first expenyde in and aboute the Reparacion of the north side of the church with leade as may and doth appere by the accomptes of Rob̄t warde and other yē churchwardens

xxiiij li ix s iij d.

Itm Expenyde in and aboute the setting furth of Sauldeors into norff̄ to svē the king vnder the lorde wyllughbye in the

Annos et amplius et abhinc migravit 19 die Aprilis A'o D'ni 1647, ætatis suæ 65.

"Abiit non Obiit: Preiit non Perit." :

Chancel.

"Here lieth ye Body of Mary, ye 3d Daughter of Edw'd Tournay, of Cainby, Esq., wife of ye Rev'd. Richd. Cooper, A.M., Rector of Saltfleetby All Saints. She died June ye First, Anno Domini 1730. Aged 32."

"Here lyeth ye Body of Jane, ye 2 Daughter of Ed. Tournay, of Cainby, Esq. . . ."

Their estates are now possessed by Sir Charles Monck, Baronet, of Belsay Castle, near Hexham.

On the porch of Glenthams church, above the apex of the arch, is a niche containing a figure of the blessed Virgin, with the dead Christ in her arms; below this is a shield charged with the Tournay bearing; the tinctures are of course not indicated.

* A John Robinson, possibly the person here named, but more probably his father or some other elder relative, was instrumental in bringing over from Flanders, in the year 1500, Mayhave Hake, of Gravelines, and fourteen masons and four labourers, for the purpose of erecting a certain sluice and dam on the river Witham, near the town of Boston.

John Robinson was alderman of the Guild of St. Mary, in Boston, for the years 1520, 1521, 1522.—Thompson's *Boston*, pp. 139, 357.

† Richard Ogle, son and heir of Richard Ogle, "descended of a younger house of the Baron Ogle," by his wife May, sister of Sir William Fitz-Williams, of Moulton, Knight.—*MS. Queen's Coll., Ox.*, f. 22, f. 12.

‡ The wild rising in Norfolk in 1549, against inclosures and other oppressions of the government, known in history as Kett's Rebellion. William Willoughby, first Lord Willoughby of Parham (created 20 Feb., 1547: died 1574) commanded the men hurriedly raised in this county to assist in quelling

tyme of the Comōcon^o ther and for gunne powder and other municions for the warre 1550 xliⁱⁱ.

Itm for yē repairacon of ye brydge Aō 1546 xijⁱⁱ.

Itm for mendyng the churche stathe or wharfe xxⁱⁱ x^s.

Itm for mendyng and repaying the Brydge by John Tupholme maier aō 1547 xiiijⁱⁱ.

Itm expenyde in and aboute the cou^o yng and newe laying the steple with leade by John Bucton and other churchwardens yē yere x^{li}.

Itm expencis in and aboute the repaying and amending of the grownde worke of ye churche and of certen wȳdowes of the Same and yē walles by Goodlak Chapma^o and other churchwardens aō 1549. xiiijⁱⁱ.

Itm for repairacon of the brydge yē same yere* xijⁱⁱ.

Itm for mendyng ye churche stathe or wharffe xjⁱⁱ xvij^s.

Itm for mendyng of the South side of the churche and leade for the same by xpofer Walker and other churchwardens aō 1550 xijⁱⁱ viij^d.

Itm for making and amending of ye brydge yt yere ix^{li} xvj^s.

Itm for mendyng and repairing of the churche stathe or wharffe yt same yere vijⁱⁱ xix^s x^d.

Suſia total^o clxxxxijⁱⁱ xij^s.

Robert dobe meyr.
John Tupholme.†
Nycolys Sorsby.
Laurenc palm.
henry head.
Thomas Suthen.
Robert Brian.
by me Willam Kyd.
John Parowe.
harye flox.

the insurgents. A letter from Thomas Hussey to Sir William Cecil (quoted in Mr. Russell's *History of Kett's Rebellion*, p. 120, from State Papers, Domestic, Edw. VI., v. viii. 45 a) says, "I think he shall be able to cary with hime well armed footmen out of Lincoln-shyre xj hundred men." It would seem that each parish in the shire contributed its quota. Kirton-in-Lindsey supplied seven men to this suddenly raised force.—*Chudns. Accounts, MS.*, p. 11.

* In 1546 Queen Mary endowed the Corporation of Boston with certain lands, late the property of the Guilds of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Paul, in order that they might the better support the bridge and port of Boston.—Thompson's *Hist. Boston*, 66.

† John Tupholme's goods were valued at 100*l.* for the subsidy of 1547.—Thompson's *Boston*, 65.

[20 Aug. 1552]
Com^o Lincoln.

The Certificat upon
the com^oission datide
a^o R. vi^o E. vj.

The Certificate of the lacke of sondere pcelles of vestmtes Copes and other ornafts of the late Guildes of the towne of boston in the said counte wch were In the Inventory made by John Luad then com^oisare to the bysshope of Lincoln wth the goodes of the church of the said Towne of Boston and deliverde to the church wardens of the said Towne by Indenture and after upon the veue and Inventore of the said goodes taken before Richard Ogle Esquier and other comissioners in that behalfe in the iij^d yere of the Reingne of o^o sou^oaingne lorde the kinges mageste that nowe is beinge wythdrawen.

Goodes solde bye the mayer and buriesses of Boston.	Imprimis tooe copes of Redd Tyshewe	vj ^{li} .
	Itm tooe copes of cremesyne braunshid veluett pyckide wth golde	iiij ^{li} .
	Itm tooe olde whyte damaske Copes with Egles of the same	xl ^s .
	Itm tooe copes of Blewe veluet wth fflowers of gold	xl ^s .
	Itm tooe Copes of blewe Tysshewe	vij ^{li} .
	Itm a vestment decon & subdecon of blewe veluett and fflowers of gold	xl ^s .
	Itm tooe copes of Blewe veluett	xl ^s .
	Itm tooe copes of Tawney veluett wth aungelles of theime	xl ^s .
	Itm iij Copes of grene Tysshewe	vj ^{li} .
	Itm tooe copes of Redd veluett	xl ^s .
	Itm iij Copes of veluett a blewe a Tawney and a grene	iiij ^{li} .
	Itm a sute of Redd damaske wth Chalices & fflowers of yett	xxvj ^s . viii ^d .
	Itm a sute of whyte damaske with Eagles and Lylle pottes	iiij ^{li} .
	Itm iij crosse clothes	x ^s .

Com^o infra
script^o.

Sūm xliij^{li} v^s vij^d.
The certificate of such pcelles of goodes plate Jewelles & vestmentes and other ornamentes wthin the p^{is}he Church of boston in the Inventorie taken before the wthin namyde Richard Ogle Esquier and other the kinges matie comissioners in the said iij^d yere of his highnes Reingne and deliuered by Inventory Indentide to Christofer hyckes Guthlacke Chapman and Tho^{ms} marre Church wardens of the said Church of Boston and nowe Lackinge at thes p^{nt}e xxte daye of August in the vjth

yere of the Reingn of o^r souai^{ng}ne lord Edward the vjth by the grace of god of England ffrance and Irelande kinge defender of the faithe and in earthe of the Church of England and Irelande suppm head.

Goods sold by the mayer & buriesses of the said towne of Boston.	Imprimis a sute of whyte damaske preest decon and sub decon & iij ^o or copes liij ^s iiij ^d .
	Itm a sute of Grene veluet preest decon & subdecon & tooe copes.
	Itm a sute of Redde veluett Imbrotheride wth gold & flowers of grene veluett preest decon and subdecon & iij ^o or copes to the same tooe of theime of Red Tysshewe and thotlier tooe of blake Tysshewe
	Itm a hanginge for the altar of Redd veluett Imbrotherede wth gold and fflowerde veluett grene and tooe copes of the same
	Itm a hanginge of grene veluett Imbrothered wth golde for the altar
	Itm a Sepulchre wth the appurt ^o
	Itm tooe white damaske Copes wth garters of theime
	Itm ix coporaxe Cases wth the Clothes tooe holly water stockes of Latten ij Chaires and Certen books wch was after burnid by the comandment of the ordinare
	Itm ij olde copes of Redd veluett wth flowers
	Itm a hanginge for thalter of Redd veluett Imbrotheride wth gold and ffloweride veluett grene and tooe copes of the same
	Itm a hanginge for thalter of white damaske
	Item tooe crosse clothes
	Itm tooe blew Curtens for the alter end
	Itm iij buttall Clothes

Sūm xxxvj^{li} xvij^s.

Plate Lackinge and solde by the mayer and buriesses of boston.
Imprimis a lyttell pyxe gylte x ounces.
Itm a Lyttell chresmetore white 1 ounce.
Itm too syluer candellstickes pshall gyllte iij^{xx} ounces.
Itm a crosse of siluer gylte lxxiiij ounces.
Itm a paxe pshall gyllte v ounces iij q^{ters}.
Itm a basen and a verge pshall gyllte xxxvj ounce.
Itm a Tablet and a peese of a Tabernacle syluer and gyllte vj ounces.
Itm a Sylver belle xvij ounces.
Itm a paire of Sencers of sylver xxviiij ounces.
Itm an Assett of Syluer xx ounces.
Itm a Gospell booke wth the couer of wood pcell of the same couer being of Syluer altogether beinge weyede as appeareth

by the Inventorie taken by the said John Lund and by the sayd Richard Ogle Esquier & other Coñmissioners vnto xlij ounces the Syluer beinge deuydide ffrome the wood the said siluer conteininge but viij ounces as it is testefyed before vs by the othes of the said church wardens. viij ounces.

The nnumber of all the ounces cclxxxvj & iij q^oterns.

Itm̃ a Crysmetorie of siluer gylde xxxij ounces more then the pcell aboue wrytten whereof gyllte plate lxxxx ounces at iij^s viij^d the ounce sm̃ xxxviij^l x^s. pshall gyllt and whyte at iij^s the ounce clxxxvj & iij q^oterns.

The cause of the Raisinge of this booke in the somes	Sum̃a xxxix ^l vij ^s .
ys for that the Crisma-fore of xxxij ounces was lackinge and gone and at the wrytinge thereof then to vs unknown.	Sum of the plate lxviij ^l xvj ^s iij ^d . Sum̃ totalis of thornamentes & plate dclix ^l . Robert dobe mayre George Seyntpoll*

by me John Tupholme p Ricum Ogle
p me Thomas Brown.

The Inventory of all ye goodes Iuell plate and ornamentes pteyning to ye pishe churche of boston in the countie of Lyncoln taken and viewede the xvij day of Auguste in the sixt yere of the reigne of o^r Sofferaigne Lord Edwarde the sixt by the grace of God kyng of Englonde fraunce and Irelande defendor of the fayth and of the churche of Englonde and also of Irelande in erthe the supreme hede By Robart Bryane John Rowbynson and Robart Dytton church wardens of the same by the comaūdemente of Henry Hoode Maier of boston aforesaid and other the kynges māti Commyssioners appoyntede in yt behalfe by vertue of his hignes Comysson to them dyrectede.

In p̃nis v old copis for childrene	vj ^s viij ^d .
Itm̃ a vestment decon and subdecon of olde black worsted w ^t iij copis of ye same	xx ^s .
Itm̃ a vestment decon and subdecon of olde black worsted w ^t iij copis of ye same	xx ^s .
Itm̃ a vestment decon and subdecon of olde red bawdekin w ^t a red cope w ^t tawbuttes of it	vj ^s viij ^d .
Itm̃ an other sute of rede bawdkyn p ^o st decon and subdecon and iij olde red copis wt garters of it	xij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ a sute of white bustion p̃st decon and subdecon w ^t v copis iij whit chamlet and ij of bustion	xv ^s .

* George Saint Paul of Snarford, was a son of John Saint Paul of the same place, by his second wife, Ellen, daughter of Richard Thimbleby of Poolham. He married Jane, daughter of Sir William Ayscough, Knight. Arms—Argent, a lion rampant, double queued gules, crowned or. Crest—An elephant and castle proper. Motto—*Esse quam videri*.

Itm̃ a hole sute of blue silk p̃st decon & subdecon and ij olde blue bawdkin copis ij olde blue silke and ij olde blve velvet w ^t a blve bawdkin cope w ^t vnicornes of it	xxiiij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ ij old blve worstede copis and an old rede silk cope w ^t half monys	vj ^s viij ^d .
Itm̃ a vestment of grene silke w ^t byrdes of it and an other grene vestment w ^t a rede crosse and ij white vestmentes w ^t hangynges for letterns and other necessarys	vij ^s .
Itm̃ clothes to hang before y ^e aulter one of red silk with garters an other of old rede bawdkyn an other of white bustyan w ^t faces of it, and an other of blue silke w ^t vnicornes of it and one of black velvet and an other of barde silke, and one of blve silke w ^t swannys of yt	xxvj ^s viij ^d .
Itm̃ a suyt of Sattyn of Brydges decon and subdecon and ij copis with garters	xij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ a sute of barde silke w ^t pellycanes of it p ^o te, decon, and subdecon	x ^s .
Itm̃ a sute of rede silke w ^t byrdes of it p ^o ste decon and subdecon & iij copes	xx ^s .
Itm̃ a sute of blake silke w ^t swanes of it p ^o st decon and subdecon	x ^s .
Itm̃ an aultere hanging of dusket silk with redde barres	ij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ ij aulter hanginges of red silke with byrdes and lyons of them	xiiij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ an aulter hanging of grene silke w ^t garlands and sterres of it	ij ^s .
Itm̃ ij copis of Red veluet imbroderyde with splede egles and flowers of gold	xxx ^s .
Itm̃ iij crosse clothes	ij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ xxv aulterclothes	xl ^s .
Itm̃ ij pell ^o to lye afore o ^r aulter	xij ^s iij ^d .
Itm̃ a picture of an egle for	xl ^s .

. TON IN COM. LINCOLN.—Sales made of the vestmentes copes and other ornamentes of the church of Boston the xxvj day of May in the seventh yere of the reign of o^r Sou^aaigne lord kyng Edward the sixte by the grace of god of England ffrance & Ireland kyng defendour of the ffaith & in erth of the church of England & also of Ireland the sup^ome head by Robt dobbes maio^r of the Brugh & Borowe of Boston in the Countie of lincoln George Seyntpoll Richerd Ogle Thomas Browne Esquiers & John Tupholme Gent Coñmission^o assigned by the kinges hignes Comysson to the seid Comysson^o directed

bering date the third day of marche in the seventh yere of the reign of o^r said Sou^aign lord kyng Edward the sixte.

ffirst sold to Thomas Soresby one vestment deacon & subdeacon of blacke worsted wth thre Copes of the same colo^r to ye same xx^s.
 Itm to John Dobe v old Copes for Children vj^s viii^d.
 Itm to John Dobe for a vestment decon & subdecon of redde Corffa in the Inventorie named Borwdekyn wth a redde cope sette or wrought with Talbottes xiiij^s iiij^d.
 Itm to Thomas Browne a sute of redde Bawdekyn decon & subdecon wth one old redde cope wth garters xiiij^s iiij^d.
 Itm a sute of Blewe silk, a blewe bawdkyn cope ij olde blewe veluet copes wth a blewe bawdekyn copes (*sic*) wth vnicorns to laur^o palm^o xxiiij^s iiij^d.
 Itm to Willm Crowe a cope of blewe worsted & an o^y cope of redde silk wth half mones viij^s.
 Itm to John kyrkeman one olde Cope of blewe veluett wth flowers of silk bare & olde v^s.
 Itm to leon^d Cother a sute of satten Bridges decon & subdecon & two copes wth garters xvj^s.
 Itm to Robt Dobbes one sute of barred silk wth pellycanes in it prest decon & subdecon x^s.
 Itm to y^e seid Robt one alter clothe of damaske silke wth redde barres iiij^s iiij^d.
 Itm to Thomas Browne ij copes of redde veluett embrodered wth Egles xxx^s.
 Itm to willm Crowe ij vestmtes of redde sylke wth mou^o & sterres vj^s viij^d.
 Itm to Robt Dytton one aut^o Cloth of Grene sylk wth garlandes & sterres iiij^s.
 Itm to Tho^ms Southen one vestm^t grene sylke wth birds on it one o^y grene vestm^t wth a redde crosse ij white vestmtes wth iiij hanginge ffor letterns one sute of grene sylke prest decon & subdecon xxx^s.
 Itm to hugh middleton one alter clothe of white Cheker sylk ij^s.
 Itm to xpofer Neffe one alter clothe of blake worsted wth garters on it ij^s.
 Itm to George halywell ij olde vestmtes of blewe & one olde cope vj^s viij^d.
 Itm to Robt Dytton ij vestmtes decon, subdecon & a cope color red silk x^s.
 Itm to Willm horcastle iiij copes ij blewe & ij duskett sake clothe x^s.
 Itm to John Dobe ij Crosse Clothes olde iiij^s iiij^d.
 Itm to Willm horcastle ij white Copes of Bustion vj^s.

Itm to hugh middleton one vestm^t of thredde wth a crosse of ffustion xij^d.
 Itm to Richerd Grebe a sute of white Bustion prest decon & subdecon wth iiij copes xj^s.
 Itm to Robt Dobbes one Egle for a lettern xl^s.
 Itm to Robt Dytton vj alter clothes of sylke sundrie colo^r xl^s.
 Itm to Robt Dobbes ij pelles to lay before the alter xiiij^s iiij^d.

S^m of the redy mony receyued } xvi^{li} xv^s.
 sixtyne poundes ffyftyne shillings }

Itm xxv alter clothes & Towelles of old lynnne praisde in ye Inuentorie at xl^s wherof pte delyu^ded for the mynestracon and the residue destributed to the pore acco^ding to the vntente of the said comission.

All the residue of y^e plate copes vestmtes & o^y ornamentes of y^e churche of Boston by vs not solde or conteyned & especified in o^r certificate & answer vpon a comission to vs directed the xvj of may in the vjth yere of the reign of o^r seid Sou^aign lord which res^due of plate & goods was taken and solde by ye maior & Burgesses of the seid Towne of Boston as by o^r seid Certificat it appereth and for thanswer of the said goodes so by them solde we haue taken bondes to appere before you which be hereunto annexed.

Itm the kinges matie is to be answered on this certificat of one Crismatorie or pixe of syluer & gilte weying xij ouncez.

The Crismatorie of Syluer & gylte in the fformer Inuentorie Conteyned, weyng xxxij ouncez at iiij^s viij^d the ounce argent vij^{li} ix^s iiij^d is at this tyme wanting & it is to be answered by the maior & Burgesses of Boston ffor it was by them sold as apperith by or certificat vpon the fformer comission. We have receyued a bill of pticons to be exhibited by the Burgesses of the seid Towne herein enclosed

by me Robert dobe meyr.
 George Seyntpoll.
 p me Ric^um Ogle.
 p me Thomas Brown.
 p me John Tupholme.

VII.

DRAFT OF A LETTER FROM THE COUNCIL RELATIVE TO THE ALIENATION AND DESTRUCTION OF CHURCH GOODS TEMP. EDW. VI. [State Papers. Domestic. Edw. VI. v. 6. no. 25.]

After or most hartie comendacons where the kinges matie hath byn advertised that a grete number of his maties subiectes forgetting their bounden duties of obedience have presumed

contrary to his highnes most drad comaundmentes to allien & sell away both the vestiments plate Jewelles & ornamentes and in many places the bells & lead also of their churches & chapeles applying the money therof either to their own vses or to such other private vses as themselves listed by occasion wherof moche contention & variance hath & daily doth grow & arrise in sundry places amonges his mātes loving subiects his highnes mynding to have a spedy order & stay set herin in all places of his māties dñiñs hath by thadvise & consent of vs the lord protector & counsell appointed you all iointly & severally to be his māties comission^s wthin the countie of [blank] for this purpose on this behalf for the better doing wherof his maties pleasure is that assembling yo^rselves to gither in some convenient place wthin the said shere & considering well theeffect of thies o^r lres you do even thene out of hand take order for yo^r diuision in to such several hundredes ptes & quarters of the shere as bothe for yo^r own comodities & the spedier executing of the charge now comitted vnto you shal be thought most mete and being so diuided you shall seurally euery nomber of you according to yo^r allotmentes call before you the pson or vicar if he be resident orelles the curate & churchwardens wth iij or iiij other of the discretest & most substan^talist men of euery pishe wthin the circuite appointed vnto yo^u and making a true p^rfynt Inventory of all maner of vestmentes ornamentes plate Jewelles & belles belonging to eu^ey church or chapell wthin yo^r senerall p^ro^uincetes you shall leave in eu^ey of the said pishes one Inventory so made subscribed both wth thandes of the comission^s for that p^rt of the shere and also wth th^o handes of the said psons vicars or in their absence wth the curates churchwardens & other the honest men of eu^ey pishe as above, and one other like inventory subscribed bothe by the said comission^s & also the said pson vicar or curate & the churchwardens & other thonest men to leave in the keeping of the custos Rotulor^o of the shere. After the making of s^{ch} inventaries his mātes further pleas^r is that you shall give in charge on his highnes behalf to the said psons curates & pishioners of every suche church that they presume not to allien sell or otherwise put away or give ther assent to any suche sale alienacon or putting away of any of the said vestmentes, plate Jewelles belles or other ornamentes in any wise but to se that the same be savely kept & p^reserved as they will aunswer for the contrary at their vttermost pilles and incase aythar any of them or any other of the pishioners of any suche pishe shall after knowleg of his mates pleas^r in this behalf attempt any sale gift or alienacon of any of the p^rmisses, that in that case the said pson curate churchwardens & other honest men do give notice thereof to suche of you th^o Justices of peace as dwell nyar the said pishe vpon complaynt or know-

lege whereof by any other means his maties pleas^r is you the said Justices & eu^ey of you shall take vndelayd order for the stay of any such sale or alienacon & comit the chief attemptors thereof to prison for suche tyme as ye shall think convenient & for such plate Jewelles ornamentes belles or leadd as haue byn alienated contrary to his maties sayd comandments att any tyme wthin one yer afore the dat herof except the sayd alienation was mad by the comen assent of the parish and ye money therof applied to any comen good vse by the lyk assent. His mātes plesur is you shall cause the sayed goods plat belles &c or the valu therof to be restored and such as shall refuse to abyd ye order therin to signefy ther names to vs wher uppo^u we shall give such furthar order as shall appteyn. And for ye better instruction herein you may require of the byshopes offecers a copie of yⁿventaries heretofore mad for evy parish in yatt shire. finally his Mats pleasure is that after th^o making of the sayd inventaries yee shall make one short extract or abyrdgement only of y^o plat and belles of eu^ey pish and th^o same gathered to gather for th^o hol shyre send to vs wth a further declaration of yo^r doing in y^s behalf.

VIII.

INVENTORIES OF CHURCH BELLS AND PLATE, DATED 19TH OF MAY, 1553. [Public Record Office, Exch. Q. R. Ch. Goods Linc. Parcel 3. B. 9.]

GRAYINGHAM.—This Inventory Indentyd and mayd the xix day of may in ye vij yere of the Rayne of o^r sourayne lord Edward the vjth by the grace of god of England fraunce and Ireland kynge wytnessyth that we tho^ms hennege Edward dymok* Robertt tyrwhitt ffrances ascuyghe knyghtes and wyllm monson esquier comissioners of o^r sayd sourayn lord the kinge for order . . . of the church goodes In the p^ryse of linsay in the countye of Lyncoln haue delyveryd to Gorge arnold curate of Grayngm John hall John barnard churchwardenes of the saym iij greatt belles, i sanctus bell i chalis cover gylt Sawly to be kept by the sayd Curate church wardens and their succesores for and aboutt the administracion of the holye communion and other devyn svys wth in the church to be doyn to suche tyme as the

* Sir Edward Dymok of Scrivelsby, Knight, Champion of England, married Anne, sister and eventually co-heiress of George Talboys, who died *sine prole*, 6 Sep. 1539.

kyng his maiestes pleassure be therin further knowne In wytnesse wherof to thes Inventorys Indentyd as well the forsayd comissionres as the ceurat and churchwardens have sette their handes the day and yer aboue wryttyn.

John barnard.
John hall.

NORTHORPE.—This inventorye indented made the sixth day of may in the seventhe yer of the reynge of oñ Sou^eeyne lord kyng edward the sext by the Grace of god &c Wytnessythe yt Thomas hennage Edward Dymoke Robert Tyrwhytt* ye young^e ffrances ayscoughe knightes & willm̄ mounson esquier comysson^es of oñ sayd Soueynge lord the kyng for orderynge of all the church goods in the pts of lyndsey in the countye of lincoln have delyuerd vnto S^r wyllm̄ Thompsone curate of the pyshe church of

* Sir Robert Tyrwhitt of Leighton Bromswould, co. Huntingdon, second son of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt of Kettelby, Kt. and Banneret, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Taylboys of Goulton and Kyme.

Sir Robert Tyrwhitt of Kettelby served the office of high-sheriff in 1524, and was Vice-Admiral for Lincolnshire during a part of the reign of Henry VIII. His family and kin were among the foremost of the Lincolnshire aristocracy in forwarding the Reformation.

Among the secularized church property that fell to Sir Robert's share was the Premonstratensian Priory of Cameringham, the Benedictine House of Stainfield, the Premonstratensian Nunnery of Urford, and a portion of the Austin Canonry of Kyme. He held also the seneschalships of the Priors of Newstead-on-Ancholme and Elsham, and was bailiff of Barton-upon-Humber.

Sir Robert's arms were formerly to be seen depicted in stained glass in Bigby Church. Quarterly, I. and III. gules, three tewits or, for TYRWHITT; I. and IV. gules, a chief dancette or, for GROVAL. A label of three points argent, borne by him as a difference in his father's lifetime. The shield was supported by "two wilde men of Inde, of colour blewische, without any clubbes in their handes." The crest was a tewit's head and neck erased or.—*Notices of Tyrwhitt Fam.*, 16.

The Northorpe parish register contains the following entries relative to this family:—

"Helina filia doi Roberti Tirwhitte erat baptizata iij die Aprilis [1596].
"Duglas filia doi Roberti Tirwhitte erat baptizata ix die Januarii [1597].
"francis filius doi Roberti Tirwhitt erat baptizat^o vij die Januri [1598].
The Bottesford parish register records the birth and death of another member of the family.

Dudglesse, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Tirwhytt, was bapt. ye 12 of Januarye [1606].

Dudglesse, the daughter of Thomas Tirwhytt, gentleman, was buried the 12 day of September [1608].

northorpe in the sayd ptes & countye & Robert ffarr & thomas browne churchwardenes of the same ij gret belles one Sanctus bell & one challys gylt weynge x auncies wñ leyd saffly to be kept by them & ther successors in & about the admynstracōn of the holly com^eunyon & oñ devyne servys wñ in the sayd pyshe church to be done vntyll the kyng maies pleasure be herin further knawen In wytness wherof the sayd comysson^es haue Sette ther handes.
p me wittm thomson ministrator^o.

BOTTESWORT^o.—This inventorie indented made the six day of May on the vij yer of the regn of our Sou^eeyne lord kyng Edward the sixt between S^r Thomas Hennage S^r Edward Dymocke S^r Robert Terwitt the younger S^r Francis Ayscough & William Monson* Esquire comissioners of oñ soueynge lord the king for the ordering of all the church goods in the peytes of Lyndsey in the county of Lincoln of the on^e peyt And John Heyllay Vicar of the Town & Parish of the sayd County Rychard Heyllay Thomas Atkynson chur^ewardens of the other pte Weytnesythe that the affor sayde comissioners haue delivered vnto the sayd persons one challys off Sylver weynge xxiiij unces to be kept & usyed for the admynstracōn of the holy comiion and other devine services within the church. And also have delivered unto the sayd John Heyllay and chur^ewardens & ther successors iij gret belles oñ sanctus belle saffely saffely (*sic*) to be kept to the kings Maj vse & plesur^e In wytness wherof the sayde comissioners to these presents thereunto to remain with the sayde parties & their successors haue sette ther hande the day & yer above sayde.

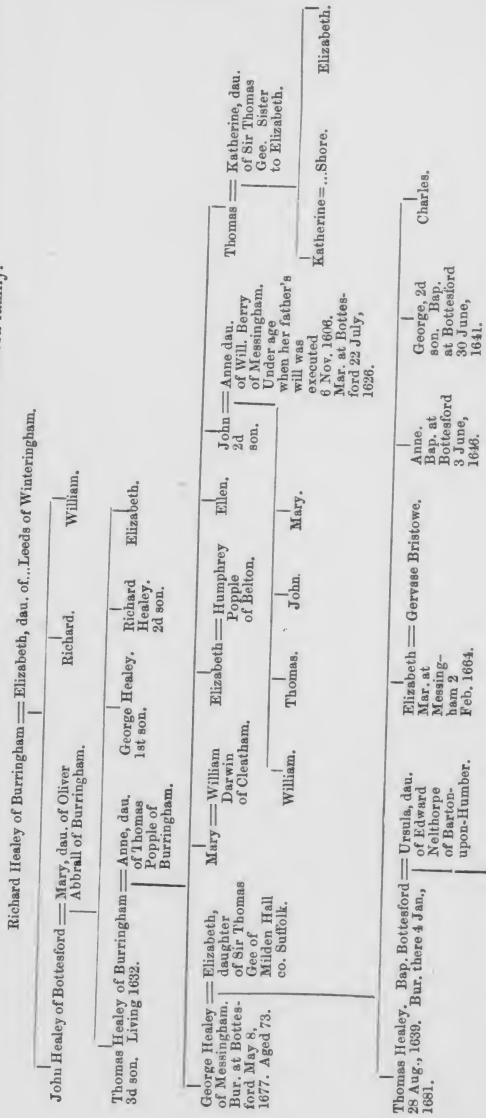
John Helay cler^o
Rchard helay†
Thomas atkyns

* William, eldest son and heir of Sir John Monson, Kt., of South Carlton. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt of Kettelby. His death took place 15 Oct., 1588.—*Collins's Peerage, sub tit. Monson.*

† The Healeys have been settled from time immemorial at Burringham in this parish, but their pedigree is not entered in the early Herald's Visita-

tions. Some remains of their ancient residence, now become a labourer's cottage, may be seen at the south end of the village. Their place of sepulture was the south transept of Bottesford Church, where some half-effaced inscriptions still mark the spot where they slumber until the morning breaks.

The accompanying imperfect pedigree has been compiled by the editor in great part from extracts from the visitation books of 1634 and 1666, kindly given to him by the late Right Honourable Lord Monson, and from information furnished by his friend Henry Healey, Esq., of Ashby Decoy, the present representative in the female line of this old family.



George Healey of Bottesford. Died 14 Feb., 1726. Aged 54. Bur. at Bottesford.

George Healey of Burringham died from a cold taken while out hunting on Moor. Aged 82. Bur. at Bottesford.

George Healey = Jane, dau. of ... Hall of Doncaster. Died 24 Dec., 1799. (Gent. Mag., v. 69, pt. 2, p. 1194.)

George Healey of Frodingham, ob. s. p. 23 May, 1824, on his 78th birthday.

Henry Holgate = Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Holgate and ... Bennet. Born 27 Oct., 1782. Died 22 Feb., 1856.

George Holgate. Born 30 Aug., 1781. Ob. s. p.

IX.

TABLE OF CHURCH BELLS AND PLATE REMAINING IN CERTAIN
LINCOLNSHIRE CHURCHES. A.D. 1553.*

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
ALTHORPE.	1 great bell. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 10 oz.	Richard Maude, curate.†	William Rumton. ...m Robinson.
ASGDSBY.	2 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 8½ oz.	John Benton.	William Smythe. Richard Maye.
AUCKBARROW.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 13 oz.	Richard Sharp- puls, curate.	Thomas Bell. Thomas Deken.
BELTON.‡	3 great bells.	2 chalices parcel gilt, weighing 34 oz.	Robert Walsan, curate.	John Stoney. Robert Ceayster.
BLYTON.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 11 oz.	John Berrege. curate.	... Wygett. Rycharde Crane.§
BOSTON.	5 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 24 oz.		Morton Bradley, merchant of the Staple at Calais. William Wessnam, butcher. Christopher Nesse, cordwainer.
BRAUWINGTON.	2 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 13 oz.	George Tode, curate.	John Stampe. Robert Huggett.
BULLYNGBROKE.	3 great bells.* 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 8 oz.	Robert Froste, vicar.	Arthur Thymylbe. William Gudoryle.
BURTON ON YE HYLL.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 16 oz.	Rycharde Wright.	Henry Cooke. Wylliam Nedham.
CORBYNGHAM.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt.	Richard Sawyer, vicar.	Bryan Morwood. John Ayshwell.
ENNDLEBY.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10½ oz.	Robert Dawson.	Thomas..... John Sutton.
EPWORTH.	4 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 14½ oz.	John Pope, parson.	Thomas Tong. Geffray Medlay.

* These returns exist for but a few parishes only. The three foregoing have been printed in full as specimens. The facts contained in the rest are here given in a tabular form.

† The right of presentation to this rectory was vested in the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem and the Hospital of St. Leonard's, York. Richard Maude was presented in 1542, by Sir Thomas Tirwhitte, Kt., *per concessionem* of the Hospital of St. Leonard.—Stonehouse's *Axholme*, 371.

‡ A memorandum in the Scotter Parish Register (vol. i. p. 80) informs us, that in the year 1640 or 1641, the following inhabitants of the Parish of Belton suffered the penalty of excommunication:—Nathaniel Browneley, gent., Edward Chapman, Francis Brookes, William Sawyer, Gartrid Birkit, Sara Folgeum, Dorothy Jackson, and Edward Wothom. They were probably Puritan Non-conformists.

§ In 1616, when Norden and Thorpe surveyed the Manor and Soke of Kirton-in-Lindsey, Robert and Thomas Crane were landowners in Blyton.—*MSS. Moore, Pub. Lib. Cantab.*, F. 4, 30, fol. 40 b, 41 b.

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
EST KERBY.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 9 oz.	John Parker, parson.	Lyon Goodbyrce. Robert Pegge.
EST KELL.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice 13¼ oz.	Peter Tayler, parson.	Thomas Tayler, Hodgeson, sake, James Wood.
FLIXBRUGH.	3 great bells.	1 chalice weighing 11 oz.	Alane Thorald, curate.	Thomas Stamp.* Edward Godson. Johnson. Chrystofer Watsone.
FROTHYNHAM.	3 great bells.	1 chalice weighing 14½ oz.	Laurence Rydar.	George Vosin. John Noble. Thomas Wayth. John Salter.
GAYNSBRUG.	...great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	2 chalices.	Nycholas Stock, vicar.	Sir Wylliam Tiryght. Wylliam Farrer.
HAGNABY.	2 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10½ oz.	Rycharde Dynnys, vicar.	Wylliam Cooke. Robert Cayley.
HARBY.	2 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 7 oz.	Thomas Bryan.	Rycharde Bransbye. Wylliam Pirbye.
HAXBY.	5 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	2 chalices parcel gilt.	William Codd, curate.	Robert Sledman. Thomas Corbyrg.
HEAPOM.	1 chalice weighing 7½ oz.	Herrie Tomson, curate.	Robert Wenslay. Lawrence Chypman.
HEBERTOW.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 12 oz.	Robert Layke, vicar.	
KYRTON.†	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 10 oz.	Thomas Seraud, curate.	

* The record above quoted states that at the time of its compilation Richard Stampe held lands, &c., of forty shillings' value in Frodingham. The Stamples have, from at least as early as the fifteenth century until recent times, always been in the position of small but independent yeomen. The editor has several of their early title-deeds in his possession.

† Almost all the books of popular reference say that the parish church of this town is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul. The truth is not so, however. The churchwardens' account-book for 1484, and every other ancient document that has occasion to mention the dedication, speaks of St. Andrew as the patron. The error has perhaps arisen by confounding this town with Kirton in Holland, the church of which is dedicated to the above-named saints. I have not succeeded in tracing the blunder to an earlier person than Browne Willis, but I should be sorry to believe that that industrious antiquary was its originator.

The Kirton-in-Lindsey churchwardens' account-book contains the following list "of the churches implemetz" for the year 1529:—

"Impmez o'on coope of kreme sup" velvet; also on vestmt for ye prest dekyn & stdekeyn.

"It oon koope of blayk worstede; a vestmt of the saym for peyst dekeyn & stdekn.

"It oon koope of whytte sylk.

"It ij vestemetz oon of whyt damask, on oder whyt chamelet, the therd whyte quyllte.

"It ij vestemetes of greyn sylk & a vestemet of blewe damask wt ye aptenetez.

"It oon vestemet of blayk chamelete & on oder of greyne croylle [worsted] wt ye aptenetez.

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
LAUGHTON.	3 great bells. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 9 oz.	Thomas Beines, curate.	William Hall. Thomas Welles. Wylliam Birnaud.

"It ij redde vestementes, on of saten of bregez, the oder of worsted wt the aptenctez.

"It on vestemet the grownd blewe wrought wt byrddes of greyn sylk.

"It ij cov^lettes of redd & yalowe.

"It ij auterclothez, on pained wt redd & greyne saton^of bregez, the oder the grownd blew paynted wt ymages, ye therd wht sylk.

"Napre wayr.

"Imp^oims vij twylle towelz & viij towellez of lyne iij autr clothez of twylle & vj of leyne."

In 1565 Richard Laeye and Thomas Bays, churchwardens, sold various articles of church furniture. "For the table case, the beame and bordes of the rood loft," they received 10s., and "for certeyne brasse and candlestykes" 20s. Richard Brokylsbee was the largest purchaser; he bought for 1*l.* 13s. 4*d.* "j vestyment and certeyne canddylstykes."

This church was one of the places visited in the seventeenth century by Gervaise Hollis. Something of what he saw he has recorded in his beautiful volume of church notes, now in the Harleian Collection (6329, f. 149). The church does not seem to have been very rich in stained glass or monuments. Perhaps before his time the work of destruction had advanced far. The only arms he records are—*Azure, a mace [or sceptre] in pale or*, in the east window of the chancel, and *Barry of six, argent and gules; three crescents, sable*, in a window not identified. This latter bearing was probably WATERTON, wrongly tintured or mistakenly described. In another window Mr. Hollis saw a memorial of Robert Hardenly and Agnes his wife, and near it the effigy of a knight in armour. This monument was discovered a few years ago buried beneath the floor. It is sadly mutilated, but is, even in its present wrecked condition, a singularly fine example of mediæval sculpture. It is preserved at the eastern end of the south aisle, just above the place where it was found. Its base is now formed of an ancient altar slab.

When the fabric of this church was repaired and the internal arrangements altered about six years ago, the skreen was removed from its ancient place at the western end of the chancel. It was a good work, of late Perpendicular character. The sepulchral slabs which occupied a great part of the floor of the aisles were at the same time almost all destroyed or hidden from view. I succeeded in transcribing many of them, but others existed of which I have no notes. As it is highly important that no evidences of this nature should be permitted to perish, I make no apology for preserving them here.

"Anno 16..7 Vpon Ascention day the sovl of Christofer Pickerin ascended to Heauen and left his body to rest in this earth vntill God have it vp again to glory."

In the N. aisle.

"William Tr(evor) thirty-six years vicar of — parish, changed this state of Probation for that of Retribution the 22 of January, 1764. Aged 71 years.

"Ann wife of the said William Trevor, the 24th of March, 1757. Aged 73 years."

In the nave.

"Here lieth the body of Jabez the son of Jabez and Elizabeth Bethel, who

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
LEE.	3 great bells.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10½ oz.	Ambrose Baynes, curate.*	Wylliam Thæker. Robert Cocksone.
LODYNGTON.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 4 oz.	Thomas Geyn, vicar.	Robert Gyllyett. William Park.
LUSBY.	2 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 7½ oz.	Thomas Curtas, parson.	Thomas Taylyar. Thomas Wadyngham

departed this life the 18th of December, 1768, in the 10th year of his age.

"Here lieth the body of Elizabeth the wife of John Bethel and daughter of John and Elizabeth Bullock who departed this life the 11th of April, 1785. Aged 59 years.

"Here lieth the body of John Bethel who departed this life the 12 of December, 1786. Aged 64 years.

"Here lieth the body of Robert Stow who departed this life January 31st 1738 aged 29 years."

South aisle.

"Near this place lie the bodies of Christopher son of Peter & Dorothy Baldwin who departed this life the second of October, 1687, in the first year of his age.

"Peter son of Peter and Dorothy Baldwin departed this life the 30 of march, 1689, in the first year of his age.

"Peter son of Peter and Dorothy Baldwin departed this life the 26th of June, 1692, in ye 2d year of his age.

"Nicholas son of Peter and Dorothy Baldwin departed this life the 19th of January, 1694, in ye first year of his age.

"Dorothy wife of Peter Baldwin departed this life the 24th of October, 1695, in the 39th year of her age.

"Dorothy daughter of Peter and Dorothy Baldwin departed this life the 1st of November, 1695, in the fourth year of her age.

"Henry son of Peter and Dorothy Baldwin, who departed this life the 24th day of January, 1695, in the third year of his age.

"Here lieth the body of Mrs. Margaret Hunt, widdow, who departed this life ye 23 June, 1707, in the seventy-third year of her age."

A board was at the same time removed from the wall of the north aisle, on which the following inscription was painted:—

"Benefactor to ye poor of Kirton Mr. Joseph Turner, who died December 9, 1743. He left to ye poor of Kirton three pounds a year for ever; one moiety to be paid on Good Friday and the other on the festival of St. Thomas, to be disposed of by ye minister and churchwardens for ye time being. He likewise gave a silver flaggon for ye use of ye altar."

The bells now in this church are not those mentioned in the text. The present beautiful peal were cast by J. Harrison of Barton-upon-Humber. They were rung for the first time on the 1st Oct., 1798.—*York Courant*, October 1, 1798.

* On 23 June, 1534, Ambrose Baynes was presented to this rectory by Christopher Baynes of Forcett, in Richmondshire, in right of the advowson granted by the Prior and Convent of Spalding.—*Hist. of Lea*, p. 38.

<i>Parish Churches.</i>	<i>Bells.</i>	<i>Plate.</i>	<i>Clergy.</i>	<i>Churchwardens.</i>
MALMSENDLY.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 8 oz.	George Legburne parson.	Renold Pering. Thomas Woyght.
MAWNTON.	2 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.		William Mattyns, curate.	William Brombye. Robert Maddison.
MESSYNGHAM.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 11 oz.	Bartylmewe Hal- ley, curate.	Robert Vrey.* Rycharde Moriymer.
MYNIGSLY.			William Clarke, parson.	Robert Keile.
OWSTON.	4 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	2 chalices weigh- ing 31½ oz.	William Saint- Paulle, curate.	Robert Rymyng. Thomas Burton. William Kayll. John Coyke.
PYLLAME.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 8 oz.	Robert Atkinson, curate.	George Wolshugh. Thomas Storr.
RABBOURNE.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice.	Antony Forsette, vicar.	Stevyn Scott. Wylliam Hall.
REYSBYE.	2 great bells.		Robert Bakster, vicar.	Austyn Herryson. Hew Daynton.
ROWT.			Thomas Worslaye, vicar.	... Tynklare. John Stevynson.
ROXEY.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 12 oz.	Antony Mason, curate.	John Porter. Thomas Smith.
SCALEBYE.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 11½ oz.	Thomas Bysshope, vicar.	John Lauder. Wylliam Syndall.
SCOTTER.†	2 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 10 oz.	Henry Grene, curate.	Robert Dohmney. Thomas Luddington.

* The family of Urry held considerable property at Messingham in the 16th century. On 30 Oct. 1568, Agnes Urry, of that place, married William Shawe, of Ashby, gent., son and heir of Peter Shawe, of Frodingham. On 20 Sept., 1595, William Shawe and Thomas Urry, gents., purchased the manor of Bottesford of Marmaduke Tyrwhitt, Esq., and Robert Tirwhitt, his son and heir. William Shawe's eldest son and heir, John Shawe, married 23 Sep., 1597, Elizabeth, daughter of Silvester Burgh, or Borowe, of Kirton-on-Lindsey.—*Bottesf. Manor Records. Messing. Par. Reg.*

† The register of this parish contains several memoranda illustrative of the unhappy working of the old religious penal laws. The first entry of this nature is a list of persons who were declared excommunicate in this parish in 1640 and the succeeding year; their names were Marmaduke Mawmell and Mary, his wife, Widdow Hornbie, Widdow Somercoats, William Penithorne and his wife, Richard Walker and his wife, Henry Horneby and Ann Hornby. As might be anticipated, there are none during the Commonwealth era, but they are frequent in the reign of Charles II.

"May 27, 1677. Joanna Johnson absolved from the sentence of excommunication, and did her penence yf day, and the 29th of May following, for committing fornication with one Robert Knight, of Morton, in the parish of Gainsburgh.

"Excommunicated Jan. 25, 1677, these following:—Mary Hornby, Ann Taylor, Eliz. Robinson, Fran. Drury, Mary Drury, sen., Mary Drury, jun., Thomas Hornby, Wm. Robinson, jun., Sarah Lealand, Ann Tenant, Robert Hoole, jun., Anne Storr, Robert Hering, John Brumby, Rebecca Brumby, Robert Fowler, Helen Fowler, Robert Pye, Mary Pye, John Robinson, sen., Willm. Stocks and his wife, Joanna Brookhouse, William Soulbey, George

Shadforth, Sarah Shadforth, James Herring, Alice Herring, Robert Fowler, sen., Xtobell Fowler, Ruth Herring; all these were presented by Mr. Smith when he was church-warden, att that visitation when every parish were enjoined to give in the number of conformists and non-conformists."

"Mathew Whalley, of Scawthorp, was excommunicated March 24, 1667, p non solvendo taxat^o ecclia."

"William Atkinson, of Scawthorp, was excommunicated May 31, 1668, p eod^o. Mathew Whalley, of Scawthorp, was absolved June 21, 1668."

"Franciscus Drury absolutus fuit a sententiâ excommunicationis Aprilis nono Anno Domini 1672."

"Richardus Dawbney absolutus fuit a sententiâ excommunicationis, April^o 21, 1673.

"Excommunicated on Sunday, March 14, 1674, these following:—Johanna Johnson, p incontinentia; Georgius Shadforth, et uxor ejus; William Robinson and his wife; John Brumby and Mary his wife; Robert Pye, of Scawthorp, and his wife."

"Excommunicated in the parish of Scotter, on Sunday, Maii 6, 1666, George Shadford, Mary Dams, his howskeeper; Wm. Robinson, alias Shoemaker, and his wife; Elizabeth Robinson; Anne, ye wife of George Tayler; Jone Brockhouse, servant to Mr. Williamson; Frances Drury, jun., and his wife. *Schismatici*. By order of Sir Edward Lake, Chancellour of ye Court; and Samuel Lawson, Register; William Carrington, Rector there.

"October 7th, 1666, excommunicated in the parish of Scotter, these following—viz., William Snowdale, Richard Johnson, Thomas Stevens, Richard Dawbney, and John Watson."

The Puritan spirit of the people is illustrated by the following note, which in slightly different language Mr. Carrington, the rector, felt it his duty to add to the yearly record of Baptisms. I quote that for 1666:—

"Multi hoc anno in parochiâ nati sed non baptizati, per haereticam sacramenti baptismatis denegationem apud parentes suos, ideoque, secundum laudabilem Ecclesiae Anglicanae constitutionem non registrantur."

The appointment of the Parliamentary Registrar of Births and Deaths is thus recorded:—

"October the first, 1653. Edmund Norris was then approved & sworne Register for the pish of Scotter, by Michaell Monkton, of Thornholme, Esq., one of the Justices of the peace for ye pts of Lindsey & county of Lincoln, as is testified under his hand.

"MICH. MONKTON."

Near to the worthy justice's signature some one in later times has scribbled "Quaker." I have, however, failed to find evidence that Mr. Monkton was at any period of his life a member of the Society of Friends. He dwelt at Thornholm Priory in the parish of Appleby, an Augustinian house founded by King Stephen. He was an active magistrate during the stormy times of the Commonwealth, and seems to have been much trusted by those in authority. A letter of his is preserved among the Thurloe papers in the Bodleian. It was printed in the last century in the selection from those documents published by Thomas Birch, the eminent antiquary. Of this abode not a vestige remains above ground except a few sculptured stones that have been discovered in recent times. The site is now the property of Charles Winn, Esq., of Nostel Priory.

The register book contains two other memorials of the theological strife of that period, which it is better to record briefly. The first is a memorandum signed by Mr. Carrington, the rector, dated 18 May, 1667, stating that on that day the pulpit and reading-desk were put up again in their ancient places, they having been removed "in the time of the vsurper Oliver, by order of one Mr.

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
SKOTTON.*	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice.	John Stevynson, parson.	... Farmerye. William Smythe.
SPEYNGTHORPE†	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10 oz.	Richard Robyn- son, curate.	Henry Wyggles- worth, William Harsone.
STEPYNG-PARVA.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10½ oz.	John Frank.	Robert Arofyn, Thomas Lee.
STYCKNEYE. 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 13 oz.	John Puteryll.	Richard Chapman. John Holde.
SYBSEYE.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 10 oz.	Thomas Slaydone.	Robert Porter, William Mayson.
TOINTON.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 12 oz.	Robert Brand- why, curate.	Symon Huwhy. Robert Ted.

Basenge and Mr. Torksey, then rector of Scotter; and the pavement of the quire, where the altar stood, plucked up to be the foundation thereof."

The second is a note, also by Mr. Carrington, informing us that on Septuagesima Sunday, 1667, Francis Drury, an excommunicate person, came to church during divine service in the morning, and being admonished by the rector to begone, "he obstinately refused," whereupon the whole of the congregation left the church. A similar scene was enacted in the afternoon, and the like was threatened for succeeding Sundays. Further molestation, however, was prevented by an appeal to the justices of peace.

The following are all the memoranda as to collections that occur among the older documents:—

"Upon the 21st of August [1653], was collected in the Parish of Scotter, for the towne of Marlborough, in the county of Wilts (where 224 houses was burned to the value of fourscore thousand pounds), four-and-twenty shillings."

"The 25 of September [1661], for the Breefe that was for Brighthnorth, the some of three shillings and sixpence."

"The third of November, 1661, for the Dukedome of Lithuania, the some of foure shillings."

"The third of November, 1661, for Oxford, the some of two shillings and a pennie."

"The eight of December, 1661, for the Brief that was for Condoure, in the county of Salop, the some of one shilling."

"The eight of December, 1661, for the city of Chester, the some of one shilling."

"The eight of December, 1661, for William Jenkinson, of Farleton, in the parish of Melling, in the county Palatine of Lancaster, the some of tenpence."

* On 24 May, 1640, Robert Patton, Dorothy Atkinson, Bridget Jakson, Anthony Turgoose, Millesant Turgoose, and Cathern Read, of this parish, were declared excommunicate. The three latter persons resided in the hamlet of East Ferry. *Scotter Par. Reg.*, vol. i. p. 80.

† Robert Hill and Mathew Woodliffe of this place were excommunicated in 1640, or the following year. Their offence was no doubt nonconformity.—*Scotter Par. Reg.*, vol. i. p. 80.

Parish Churches.	Bells.	Plate.	Clergy.	Churchwardens.
WADYNGHAM MAYE.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 11 oz.	Wylliam John- sone, curate.	Thomas Andrew, jun. Thomas Atkynson.
WADYNGHAM PETER.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 15 oz.	Thomas Claton, curate.	Thomas Andrew. Gerret Brunbye.
WEST HALTON.	3 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 15 oz.	Robert Forman, curate.	Ronald Wold. Edward Heryson.
WEST KEYLE.	2 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice parcel gilt, weighing 13½ oz.	John Grace, curate.	William Grave. James Har...
WROTE.	2 great bells.	1 chalice weighing 7 oz.	Robt. Chaplyn, curate.	Rychard Tomson. Thomas Haryson.
WYNTERTON.	4 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 8 oz.	Wilhelm Morley, curate.	William Aby. John Cowper.
WYNTRYNG- HAM.	2 great bells, 1 sanctus bell.	1 chalice weighing 10 oz.	Milon Wetherel.	Edward Leydes. Christopher Baw- dyng.

X.

A BOAKE OF THE STUFFE IN THE CHEYRCH OF HOLBEACH, SOWLD BY CHURCHWARDYNS OF THE SAME, ACCORDING TO THE INJUNCTYONS OF THE KYNGS MAGYSTE. [Marrat, *Hist. Linc.*, 1814, v. 2, p. 104.]*

Añ dñi M. ccccc. xlviij^c. Fyrst to Antony Heydon, the trynite with the tabernacle ij^s iiij^d.
It. to W. Calow thelder the tabernacle of Nicholas and Jamys vj viij.
It. to Wm Davy on tabernacle of our lady of pytye iiij.
It. to Wm Calow the younger on other tabernacle of our lady ij iiij.
It. to Anthony Heydon the ymage of the Anthony xx.
It. to Humphrey Hornsey on sygne † vj.
It. to Anthony Heydon on other sygne and a lytyl tabernacle xx.
It. to Wm. Calow the younger the tabernacle of Thomas Bekete iiij viij.
It. to Wm. Davy the sygne whereon the plowghe did stond xvj.
It. to John Thorpe a chyste in St. Jamys Chapell ij.
It. to Lincone, howld woode iiij.
It. to Nicholas Foster the banke that the George stode on iiij.
It. to Anthony Heydon ij alters ij viij.
It. to Wm Stowe ij lytyll tabernacles ij.
It. to Henry Elman on lytyll tabernacle ij.

* I have not been able to ascertain where the original of the inventory here printed is at the present time.

† These sygnes were probably the arms or badges of guilds.

It. to John Thorpe for Harod's coate*	xviiij.
It. to Wm. Calow the younger all th' Apostyls' coats and other raggs	viiij. iiij.
It. to Henry Elman for vij baner clothes	ix. iiiij.
It. to Anthony Heydon on blewe clothe	ix.
It. to Smithes on pece of howlde saye	iiij.
It. to Richard Richerson the crosse and other gydys	ij. iiij.
It. to Mr. Byllsly ij tablys	iiij. iiij.
It. to Anthony Heydon for the coats of the iij kyngs of Coloyne	v. iiij.
It. to Humphrey Hornsey the canyppe that was born over the sacrament	xx.
It. to Wm. Calow thelder and John Thorpe iiij owlde pantyd clothes	vj. viij.
It. to Anthony Heydon on wood candlestyke	iiij.
It. to Wm. Calow the younger on lytyll bell	vj.
It. to Anthony Heydon on other lytyll bell	vi.
It. to Wm Davy for the tabernacle that stood at the end of the hy altar	viiij.
	Sm. iiiij ^d . ii ^s . iii ^d .

A.D. MCCCC. xlvij.

It. to Wm. Calow the younger on rod of iyron	iiij ^d .
It. to Robt. Gyffon for ij barrs of iyron	v ^s .
It. to Antony Heydon xx score and x hund. of latyn at ij ^s and xj ^d the score	lxix. xj. ob.
It. to Richerd Richerson ij lytyll tabernacles	viiij.
It. to John Suger for the Chyrche lond	ij. viij.
It. to the burial of Mr. Byllsby	iiij. iiij.
It. to John Mays wyffe for the Dracon	iiij.
It. of Alys Boyds debt to xps copys gilde	ij.
It. for on bell	xviiij ^d . ij.
It. for seyten vestments and trashe in the chest in trinetee quere sold to Davy	xxxiiij ^s . iiiij ^d .
It. of Wm Burnit for pilows	xvj.
It. of Wm. Calow the younger for eyrne	xx.
	Sm totalis xxviiij ^d . iiij ^s . iiiij ^d . ob.

More superstitious ornaments of the church were sold in queen Elizabeth's time, 1560.

* A dress used by the man who personated Herod in a mystery play.

XI.

BRIEFS READ IN BOTESFORD CHURCH, A.D. 1660-1677. [Par. Reg.]

A note of Breifes collected in our pish church of Botesford, with the seu ^d all summes of mony.	
Vpon the breife for Pontefract* May 5th 1661	3 ^s 10 ^d .
by Rich Hilbert churchwarden.	
Vpon the breife of flolkenham in Norfolke Octo 7 1660 we gathered 2 ^s 6 ^d & deliuered May 24th 1661 to George Wils-worth, as appears by his receipt giuen me.	
W ^m Parkinson, Vic.	
Deliu ^d to M ^r Geo Hurd bailiffe of the wap ^s ake of Manley 3 ^s 10 ^d with the breefe for Pontefract in the County of Yorke, July 14th 1661.	
On the same day deliu ^d to the said M ^r Geo Hurd 3 ^s 3 ^d gatherd vpon the breefe of Milton Abbas in ye County of Dorset.	
Vpon Bollingbrooke breefe in County of Lincoln Sept ^s 15th 1661	1 10
For South Birlingha ^o in Norfolk June 23, 1661	1 9
For Little Melton in Norfolke June 30, 1661	2 6
For distressed ptestants of Lithuania-their breefe Nouem ^o 3d 1661.	1 6
Vpon Oxford breefe Octob ^r 28th 1661	1 6
For W ^m Jenkinson of ffarleton in Lancashire Nou ^o 10th 1661	1 3
Vpon breefe for great Drayton in co of Sallop Octo ^o 6th 1661	2 2
Vpon Scarborough Breefe decemb ^o 15th 1661	1 8
For Chri ^o Greene of Beighton w ^o thin darbysh ^o decemb ^o 22d 1661	1 0
Vpon Bridgenorth breefe Septe ^o 30th 1661	1 8
For Market Harborough & Little Bowden Leicestershire June 20th 1662	2 9
For John Woolrich of Creswell, Staffordshire deliu ^d ed to Henry Crowther with the breefe July 14th 1662	1 9

* The Church of All-Saints or All-Hallows, Pontefract, was very much injured during the sieges of Pontefract Castle, 1644—1649. The Parliament allotted a thousand pounds out of the money arising from the sale of the materials belonging to the castle towards its repair. It is said that this church once had twelve bells. If this be true eleven of them were removed many years ago. The one which remains is dated 1598, and inscribed, "HAEC CAM-PANA BEATA SACRA TRINITATI FIAT. HAEC EST TUBA DEI IHE NOMEN EI." The E is undoubtedly a mistake for C, the last letter of the sacred monogram. If indeed the inscription has been read correctly.—Boothroyd, *Hist. Pontefract*, p. 347.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Ffor hexam in Northumberland August 2d 1663	4	6
Ffor grimsby Hauen in Lincolnshire Octo 18th 1663	1	4
Ffor W ^m Sanwell [?] of Shadwell in pish of Stepney ffeb 14th 1663	2	0
For witheham church in Sussex, repaireing apr. 10th 1664 del ^o to Robt Bewley	4	0
For John Ellis of Milton in Cambridgeshire, Mar 20th 1663, del ^o to Robt Bewley	1	6
For Sandwich church repairing in Kent, apr ^o 17, 1664, del ^o to Robt Bewley	1	6
For divers Inhabitants of grantham June 5. 1664 deliuered to M ^r Williams of Lincoln, Sadler, June 1664	1	10
For Lau ^o Clatton of holder in Essex ffeb ^r 19th 1664	2	2
For Hen ^o Lisle of gisbrough in Yorkshire, ffeb 12th 1664	2	8
For John Wayles of Ilford in Essex, ffeb 26th 1664	1	8
For pish church of Busingm Southamptonsire march 19th 1664	1	0
For p ^o ish of St Maries in Chester may 14th 1665	2	4
For Bydford in warwickshire July 30 1665	1	4
For lanworth in Lancashire, deliu ^o to App ^o Markha ^o , Oct 1665	2	2
For Inhabitants of ffootburgh [?] in Lancashire nou ^o 12 1665	2	4
For the pish of Clun in county of Sallop Apr 8th 66	0	6
For hartly poole in Durham Apr 15th 66	0	6
For Bishopp Norton L ^r of request Octob ^r 21th 66	1	10
For Binbrook let ^o of Request Nou ^o 11th 66	1	0
Ffor Tewcester in Northampton a letter of Request July 22, 1677	2	8
Ffor Bithbur in ye County of Suffolk Septem 2d 77	2	0
Ffor Cottenham in ye county of Cambridge, a letter patent Octob ^o 21 77	1	9

XII.

EXCOMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PAROCHIAL MEMORANDA RELATING TO BOTTESFORD. [Par. Reg.]

John Wadforth and Edward Wadforth, both of Yaddlethorp, in the Parish of Bottisford declared excommunicate, August 22d 1680 p me Robtu^o Hornsby vic^o *ibid*^o.
 William Longbotham, Thomas Richison, John Willson, Richard Williamson, and John Dolman* were declared

* John Dolman was a Roman Catholic, and no doubt incurred excommunication for his recusancy. He was sprung from an old gentilital stock that had been settled at Pocklington, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, for many generations. From a list of the Catholics of Yorkshire taken in 1604, now preserved

excoñmunicate Feb 11th, 1683 p me Robtu^o Hornsby Vic^o *ibid*^o.

Faith Holdsworth, David Blow, senior, An the wife of Dan. Rands, Richard Williamson, Mary Morley, wid^o Frances Wadford, Edward Balderston—were declared excoñmunicate the 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1684, by me Ro. Hornsby, Vic^o *ibid*.

among the *Raulinson MSS.* (B. 452, fol. 65, b.), it seems that this gentleman's great-uncle, William Doullman, of Pocklington, Gent., and one Richard, his servant, were returned as recusants. "Elizabeth Doullman, widow," of that place, appears on the same catalogue.

The Dolmans became connected with Bottesford by the marriage of Marmaduke Dolman of Pocklington, with Anne, daughter of John Shawe, lord of the Manor of Bottesford.

This John Dolman's grandfather, Marmaduke Dolman of Pocklington, and of Messingham, co. Lincoln, is said to have been in arms for the king, and to have lost his life at Marston Moor. His son Marmaduke, the father of the person named above, dwelt at Bottesford; he, too, was a devoted loyalist. In June, 1648, when all hope for the royal cause on the field of battle was over, he and his following formed a portion of the four hundred horse and two hundred foot who attacked Lincoln Castle and released therefrom all the prisoners who were confined for murder, felony, and debt, among whom were some women who were in custody for killing their bastard children. After this exploit they marched to Gainsburgh, where they arrived on Saturday, 1 July.

Mr. Edward Rosseter of Somerby, near Brigg, a distinguished Parliamentary officer, and Mr. Dolman's near neighbour, was at Belvoir Castle when these events occurred. He at once gave the alarm to the commanders at Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby, and requested them to send what forces they could spare to join with the men under his command in Rutlandshire. These troops when united on Sunday evening amounted to about five hundred and fifty men. With them Colonel Rosseter marched on Monday in the direction of Gainsburgh. When about half way there he fell in with a troop of horse from Lynn, under the command of Captain Tailor. These he retained with his own men. They slept on Monday night in Waddington fields near Lincoln, and at three o'clock the next morning marched through that city, where their commander understood from a person who had been a prisoner with the Cavaliers that they had drawn off from Gainsburgh on Monday evening in the direction of Newark. Colonel Rosseter at once gave chase, and arrived at Newark that evening, where he received intelligence that the royalists were quartered at the village of Bingham, about six miles off. Early on Wednesday morning the Parliamentary forces were again in motion. They at last came up with the enemy in a large bean-field in the parish of Willoughby, about seven miles from Nottingham. Colonel Rosseter immediately gave them battle, and after a very stubborn engagement entirely routed them. In this fight Mr. Marmaduke Dolman and many others of the Cavalier gentry of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire were made prisoners. For joining in this wild escapade all Mr. Dolman's property became forfeited to the state, and was sold in consequence. This gallant gentleman had not the pleasure of seeing the restoration, and was spared the pain of witnessing the country's degradation under the influence of the barlots, "and lackies, and panders," who formed the court of the third Stuart. He died at Bottesford 20 December, 1654. His son, John Dolman, was buried there 28 October, 1694.

The arms of Dolman, as given by Dugdale, are—Azure, a fess dancettée or,

Jane Hall, servant to Mr. John Morley, of Holme, in the parish of Bottisford* was Declared absolved from the sentence of Excommunication on the 9th day of march in the

between eight garbs of the second, banded gules. According to Yorke the Dolmans bore six garbs only. The seals of the family attached to title-deeds in the editor's possession, give the arms . . . a chevron between six garbs . . . —*An Impartial . . . Relation of the Great Victory of Colonel Edw. Rosseiter, 4to, 1648.* Dugdale, *Visit. Ebor., Surtees Soc.*, p. 138. Yorke, *Union of Honour, Linc.*, p. 31. *Bottesf. Par. Reg.*

* The family of Morley, of Holme Hall, in this parish, was a sapling from the Baronial house of that name. The Morleys of Holme only alienated their lands within living memory, and several of their descendants, in the male line, yet exist in humble life. As the family documents are lost, or dispersed, the editor has not seen evidence from which to compile a pedigree of the later generations; and for much of what is here given he is indebted to Arthur Larken, Esq. The Bottesford Manor title-deeds prove the descent during the greater part of the seventeenth century.

The earliest settlement of the Morleys at Holme has not been ascertained. They were certainly there before one of them married the heiress of the old family, which took its name from that domain. On the feast of S. Michael the Archangel, 1492, John Morley, son of . . . Morley did homage to Sir John Bussey, of Hougham, Knt., for certain lands in Holme (*Harl. MSS.* 1756, fol. 46); and on the 4 Oct. of the same year the heirs of William Morley paid a fine of 4d. at a court of the Manor of Kirton-on-Lindsey held at Ashby.

In 1547, William Morley, gentleman, served upon the jury of the court of the Manor of Bottesford; and the same year he, or a namesake, was fined for making an assault upon and wounding Grace Hoden. In 1552, Anthony Morley served as a juror; and in the next year but one Lancelot Morley was fined for permitting his cows to stray about in the sown fields.—*Rot. Cur. Bottesf.*

In 1580, Thomas St. Paul, of Snarford, returned the names of John and Margaret Morreley among the persons in this county "indited for hearing of Masse." Margaret Moreley was convicted for this breach of the penal laws.—*Lansd. MSS.* 30, No. 75.

The Bottesford Parish Register of 23 Jan., 1688, records the interment of "William Nurse, occiso a Tho. Morley."

The Morleys buried their dead in the north transept of Bottesford church, which is still called the Morley Chancel, or Papist Quire. They, like many others of gentle blood and fortune, did not mark their graves with stone or epitaph, or if they did so all but one of the slabs have perished. The late Mr. William Morley, who was born at Bottesford, 18 Nov., 1791, in the farmhouse east of the church, where William Stocks now lives, and died at Glamford Briggs, 19 June, 1865, was probably the last of the race who will sleep in the old burial place. He expressed the strongest desire to lie among his ancestors. The grave could not be in the church, but he was buried in the churchyard as near as might be to the eastern wall of the transept.

"Tis little—but it looks in truth,
As if the quiet bones were blest
Among familiar names to rest,
And in the places of his youth."

The Morleys were Roman Catholics, and many of their lineage still adhere to

yeare of our lord 1706 by me, Robert Hornsby Vicar of Bottesford.

Septēbr 17th, 1653.

Will Caister of Botesford was approued and sworne Register of ye parish by Mich^o Monkton, Esqr, one of ye Justices of ye peace for ye p^{ts} of Lindsey in ye county of Lincolne, as is witnessed under his hand ye day and yeare above set.

MICH^o MONKTON.
STEPHEN CAISTER.

Elizabeth Sales & Elizabeth her daughter taken as vagrants Septe^r 26, 1665 & thei punished according to law & Registered the same by me.

WILLIM PARKINSON, Minister de Bottesford.

XIII.

INVENTORIES OF CHURCH GOODS IN THE CHURCHES OF
HELAUGH, BISHOPTHORPE, RUFFORTH, AND ACOMB, CO.
YORK. A.D. 1549. [Lambeth MS. 696.*]

HELAUGH.

The Inventorie of all the plate and bells and other ornaments within the parish churche of Helaughe maide the iij^d daye of Marche for the Kings Majesties Commissioners Sir Willm Farefaxe knight, Sir Robert Stapleton knight, Willm Bachelor and Thomas Yndrew preste of the citie of Yorke by Rych^o Straw Vicar, Willm Walcar and Robert f^x churchwardens.

Item primis a chales ungylt.
Item ij bells, a lyttell bell with a saeryn bell.
Item ij vestments with Albes.
Item ij withoute albes.
Item a cope, ij ault^r clothes.
Item ij laten candelstycks.
Item a pyks of lattyn.
Item a payr of lattyn sensors.
Item ij crewetts of pewter.
Item ij corporaxes.

that religion. They threw themselves heart, hand, and estate into the royal cause during the wars between Charles I. and his Parliament. Similar feelings animated the family in after-times. No Morley of Holme ever took the oath to the present royal house, while a representative of the disinherited line continued to claim allegiance. (*See Pedigree*, pp. 244, 245.)

* The editor is indebted to the Reverend William Stubbs, Librarian to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the transcript from which the following lists are printed.

Henry Morley, descended from ... dau. and heires of ... Holme the Lords Morley.

John Morley of Holme ... dau. of ... Leon of Darby died 10 Oct., 1557. in the parish of Burton-upon-Stathef.

William Morley, died s. p. in or about ... Eleanor, dau. of Edw. Shipwith of Hebbrough.

Edmund Morley of Holme, aged 25 at his grandfather's death. Presented by the Jury of Bottesford. Honor as the heir of his father 26 Oct., 1553.

William.

Augustus.

Elizabeth, dau. of ... Edmund Morley of Holme ... Philippa, dau. of John Bowyer of Hitchen co. Herts.

Francis Bulling- ham of Lincoln. Widow of Henry Bowyer of Bottesford. Mar. 3 Bottesford 2 March, 1621.

Will dat. 1636.

a

b

Henry Morley. Bap. at Bottesford 10 July, 1626. Bur. 8 Nov., 1626.

Edmund. Bap. at Bottesford 30 Dec., 1624.

Susanna. Bap. at Bottesford 23 May, 1623.

Mary, dau. of ...

Thomas Morley, eldest son, bap. at Bottesford 25 June, 1608. Bur. here 16 Sep., 1662.

Elizabeth, Marmaduke Dolman of Messingham.

John Shaw, ... of the ... Mar. 25 Jan., 1622. Bottesford. Inq. p. m. taken 8 Nov. Bur. at Bottesford 9 Nov., 1632.

Beatrice Morley. Will dat. 1622.

Will. Parkins of Ashby.

Frances. Bap. at Bottesford 19 Sep., 1612. Bur. here 20 Jan., 1606.

Magdalen. Bap. at Bottesford 20 Jan., 1606.

John Morley. Bap. at Bottesford 23 March, 1644.

Elizabeth. Bap. same day.

John Morley of Holme. Bap. at Bottesford 28 Sep., 1670.

Mary. Bap. at Bottesford 19 March, 1661.

Thomas. Bap. at Bottesford 29 June, 1664.

Magdalen. Bap. at Bottesford 3 March, 1667.

Thomas Hudson, Jun. of Barrow. Bap. at Bottesford 4 May, 1674. Mar. there 20 Feb., 1701.

Edmund. Bap. at Bottesford 10 Feb., 1704. John. 25 Apr., 1702. Mary. 5 Feb., 1696.

Marmaduke. Bur. at Bottesford 17 of Dec., 1685. Anne. 29 May, 1700. Jane. 7 Jan., 1710. William. 17 Apr., 1713.

Arms. Argent, a lion rampant sable, crowned or, a mullet for difference.

BYSSHOPTHORPE.

The Inventorie of all the goods and ornaments belonging unto the church of Bysshopthorp made by us William Wryton Vicar, Thomas Leeds, Thomas viyars, churchwardens, Master Gye Jacson, Richard Elwood the ijth daye of Marche in the ijth yer of the raigne of Edward the sexte, by the grace of God of England France & Ireland King &c.

- Item on chalis of Sylver not gylt.
- Item on pyxe of latton.
- Item a payre of of lattin.
- Item ij bells hanging in the steeple.
- Item one lyttell sacring bell.
- Item one holly waterfatt of tynne.
- Item one cruett of pewter.
- Item one Crismatory of pewter.
- Item one Vellyvy Cope.
- Item one whyt fustyn vestment with a redd cross to the Albe belonging.
- Item an old vestment without albe.
- Item iiij old alter clothes.
- Item ij old towells.
- Item on corporaxe cloth & ij tasslys.
- Item one lyttell frountlett of ffustyan.
- Item on greyne vestment with albe.

RUFFORTH.

S^r Robert More—Vicar.

Richard Knapton, John Plomton—Churchwardens.

X pr [?] Wright, Thomas peyton—honest men.

The Inventorie of all the goods in Rufforthe church
mayd by the hole parishe:

- Ffirst a chales.
- Item a bell in the steppell.
- Item a bell that the parish hathe for the wch bell they have to make payment for the same.
- Item a handbell and a sacryng bell.
- Item iiij vestments.
- Item iiij ault^o clothes.
- Item ij towells.
- Item a coppe.
- Item a payre of sensors [?]
- Item too candelstyckes.
- Item a cruett.
- Item ye qwere is covered with lede.

ACAM.

The Inventorie of all the goods of Acam Church made the thirde daye of Marche in the thirde yer of the raigne of our sovereign Lord King Edward the sixte of all the plate bells & other ornaments within the said church as well doth appere in particulers as hereafter followeth.

Sir Adam Squyer Vicar of the same Church, Rychard holgayte, John Cowper, John Welston, Thomas Tayler, the Churchwardens. Peter Newark, Willm Newark Robert Newton, Rg^o Padlocke [?] parysenors.

.

- AGNUS BELL, 103. A sacring bell.
 ALL HALLOWES, 45. A representation of All Saints.
 ALTAR FRONT, 56. An antependium: an oblong cloth which was suspended in front of the altar.
 AMYS, 33, 56, 114. A linen vestment worn by the priest at mass.
 APOSTYLS' COATS, 238. Probably garments for mystery plays.
 ANTIPHONER } 76, 126, 138, 182.
 AUFENERE }
 ANTIPHONARIUM, *Lat.* A book containing the antiphons which were sung at the canonical hours, arranged under their respective hours and days.
 ASSETT, 219.
 AUMBRIE }
 AUMERY } 212. A cupboard or closet.
 ALMERY }
 AUMERY OF HERE, 187. A cupboard with hair-cloth sides for ventilation. A meat safe.—“Item an ambrey of here xijd.” *Inv. Joh. Nevell of Faldingworth, A.D. 1553. MS. penes E. P.*
 BANKARD, 186. *Banquier, Fr.* A carpet or cloth covering for a table, form, or bench.
 BALES, 198. *Balascus, Lat.* Balais, *Fr.* An inferior kind of ruby.—“A Balace wt oon Emawraude oon Rubie, and oon Diamonde crowned, wt a great perle pendant at the same wt iij small stones on the backside.” *Inv. of Jewels belonging to the Lady Mary, 1542-1546.*
 BANNER CLOTH. A processional flag.
 BARDE } 221, 222. In horizontal
 BARRED } stripes.
 BASON AND EWRE, 67.
 BAUDERYN, 182, 193. *Baldakinus, Baldakinus, Lat.* Cloth of gold, brocade. “*Pannus omnium ditissimus, cujus utpote stamen ex filo auri, subtemen ex serico tegitur, plumario opere inter-*

- textus, sic dictus quod Baldacco, seu Babylone in Perside, in Occidentales provincias deferretur.*—*Du Fresne, Gloss., sub voc.*
 “*De vij marcis . . . pro ij pannis baudkyns viridis coloris.*” *Fabric Rolls of York Minster, 128.*
 By statute 12 Edw. IV. “all cloth of Gold, Sylver, *Bawdekyn*, Velvet, Damaske, Saten, Sarcenet, Tarteron, Chamlette,” &c., should be sealed with the seals of the collectors of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage. *Rot. Parl. vj. 154.*
 BAUDRYE, 180. The Baudrick or Baldrock of a church bell was a whit-leather strap by which the clapper was suspended from the staple in the crown of the bell.
 BELT, 169. A girdle used to fasten the alb at the waist. A Rosary was sometimes called a Belt of Beads.
 BISHOP OF ROME'S HAT, 71.
 BLOTTING PAUPER, 200.
 BOORD ALYSAUNDER, 182. An eastern fabric frequently used for ecclesiastical vestments. It probably took its name from the city of Alexandria. *Vide Fabric Rolls of York Minster, 338.*
 BOSTON, 203. A flower so called.
 BRAKE, 187. A quern or hand-mill.
 BRANDRATE, 189, 211. An iron tripod fixed over the fire on which to set a pot or kettle.—“Item ij brandretthes and an apple iron, iijjs.” *Invent. Joh. Nevell de Faldingworth, 1590. MS. penes E. P.*
 BRAUNSHID, 218, wrought with a branch-like pattern.
 BRIDGES, 94. *Satten*: a material manufactured at Brugge [Bruges] in Flanders.
 BROCH, 211, 212. A spit. Sharp-pointed objects of all kinds have been called broaches. Church spires are yet sometimes so named. The beautiful spire of Louth is called the broach in the old

- churchwardens' accounts; *e. g.*, 1501-1521, “Paid to William Nettleton, riding to the quarrell for to buy stone to the broach.”—*Notitia Ludæ, 153.*
 BUDES, 128. Probably a scribe's error for *burdes, i. e.* birds; cf. 184. Birds were a very frequent ornament on ecclesiastical vestments; *e. g.*, “On vestment, the ground blew wrought with byrddes of greyn sylk.”—*Kirton-on-Lindsey Ch. Wdms. Accts. 1529.*
 BUFFETT STOOLE, 186. A stool with three legs.—*Prompt. Parv. l. 41.*
 BULTYNGE-PIPE, } 189. Cloths used
 BULTYNGE-CLOTHES, } in sifting meal.
 On the title page of *Artachthos, or a new booke declaring the assise or weight of Bread*, 4to, 1633, is an engraving of a man sifting meal. From his mouth issues a label inscribed, *I bolt.*
 BUSTIAN, 43, 90, 205, 222. A kind of tissue, probably the same as *fustian*. In Ayrshire, *fustian* is still called *bustian*.—*Bury Wills, 240.*
 BUTTALL CLOTHES, 219.
 CAMIES, 200. A light thin material, probably of silken texture.
 CANOPY, 45, 74, 94, 106. A hood or tabernacle suspended over the altar, under the shadow of which the vessel containing the blessed eucharist was suspended.—*Rock, iii. pt. ii. p. 205.*
 CARE CLOTH, 204. The cloth held over the bride and bridegroom's head at a wedding.
 CASSILDEN, 195. *Chalcedony.*
 CAPON STOCK, 188. A hutch in which to confine capons.
 CATHENA, *Lat.*, 179, otherwise *Catena*, a chain.
 CHAMLET, 220, 231. *Camlet*, a material made, in the first instance, of an admixture of the hair of the goat and the camel interwoven.—*Richardson, Dict., sub voc. Camel.*
 CHESSE, 198. *Chasse, Fr.* A border, a circlet.
 CHITTE, 181. A sheet.
 CHRISMATORY, } 36, 161, 145. A box
 CREME-BOX, } containing the vessels
 OYNTING-BOX, } which held the conse-
 OILR-BOX } crated oils.
 CLAPPE; CLAPPER, 42, 118, 126, 138. A wooden rattle, or trick-track, used to summon people to church on the last three days of Holy-week, when the bells were not rung.
 COBBARDS, 189, 211. The irons which supported the spit.—*Bury Wills, 100, 252.*
 CORFFA, 222. Perhaps a scribal error for *corse*. A *corse* of silk seems to have been woven or plaited silk of the nature of a ribbon. These vestments may have been made in narrow stripes. *Corses* of silk were often mingled with gold, and might thus be easily confounded with *Baudekin*.—*Wardrobe Accounts Edw. IV., p. 242.*
 CORPORAX, 34, 62, 181. *Corporale, Lat.* A linen cloth used in the Mass.—*Prompt. Parv. i. 93.*
 COTIDIAN COURSE CASE, 206.
 COUNTER, 185.
 Calculations were usually made in the middle ages by means of the *abacus*, or counting-board and counters of base metal, now commonly called *Nuremberg tokens*. It would seem that these counting-boards were sometimes made in sets fitting into each other, called *nests*.
 In 1553, John Nevill, of Faldingworth, had in his hall “oon counter.”
 COUCHER, 49, 94, 152, 198. A book kept *couched*, or lying on a desk—a register book, or book of accounts. Probably in these cases the volumes contained parts of the church service or legends of saints.
 CREME-BOX, 106. A *chrismatory*.
 CROILLE, 231. *Crewel*.—Tightly-twisted worsted. The great chamber at Holy Island was in 1553 hung “cum le red *crole* et borders.”—*Raine, North Durham, 126.*
 CULUS, *Lat.* Anus. 180. Used here to indicate some part of the bell-gear.
 DEACON, 67, 114. A deacon's vestment, *i. e.*, a dalmatic or an alb.
 DEICE, 187. The *dais*, *deas*, or *deis*, was the upper end of the hall, where the high table stood. The derivation of the word is doubtful.—See *Richardson's Dict., sub voc.*; cf. *Raine's Hist. of N. Durham, 124.*
 DESCA, *Lat.*, 178. A stall or desk in a church.
 DEMYT, 182. *Dimity*, a kind of *fustian*. Perhaps so called because first manufactured at *Damietta*.—*Richardson, Dict., sub voc.*
 DORNEX, 204. An inferior kind of *darnick* originally manufactured at *Doornick* [Tournai], in Flanders.
 DOSE, 183. *Dorsale, Lat.* “*Dorsalia*

sunt panni in choro pendentia à dorso clericorum."—Du Fresne, *Gloss.*, *sub voc.* A dosall of tapestry exists still, or recently did exist, in the church of Denbigh. It is inscribed *Spes mea in Deo est*, 1530. An engraving of this beautiful piece of needlework may be seen in *Gent. Mag.*, v. 116, pt. i. p. 247.

DOUBYCKE, 49. Probably the text is corrupt. It may be a scribe's error for Dornyks.—See *Dorney*.

DUSKET, 221, 222. A colour.

FANNEL, } 29, the Fanon or Maniple.
PHANNEL, }

FERTRE, 183. See *Feretrum*.

FERETRUM, *Lat.* 176, 178. A bier. Sometimes a shrine.—In the Society of Antiquaries' collection of broadsides (No. 75) is preserved "An epitaph upon the death of the Worshipful Master Benedict Spinola . . . who dyed on Tuesday, the 12th of Julie, 1580." At the bottom of this is a woodcut representing an uncoffined body laid over a grave, wrapped in a shroud, which extends far beyond the head and the feet, and is tied at each end with a piece of string as we now tie the mouth of a sack. This is no doubt a thoroughly accurate representation of the body as it was deposited in the bier in days when coffins were uncommon.—See *Cat. Soc. Antiq. Broadsides*, p. 25, for a reproduction of this curious engraving.

FLOWRES CALLED BOSTON, 203.

FIRE STOMMER, 186. A fire poker.

FONT CLOTH, 68. The hanging with which the font was ornamented. (See p. 56.) It may possibly indicate the CHRISMALE or white linen cloth put upon the child's head in baptism.

FROTE, 183. To rub—to stir.

FRONTIERE, 184. An altar frontal.

FURGON, 211. *Fourgon*, *Fr.* A fire fork. The fork with which sticks are put into a brick oven is called in this county *a fruggin*.

FUSCHAN IN APPULES, 200, 207. Naples fustian.

GALOWS, 186, 189, 212. An iron bar called a *gallows*, fastened inside an open chimney. On this bar the *reaking-hook* was hung, and from it the cooking vessels were suspended over the fire—"j gallowbalk with crookes" was among the furniture of the hall-house

of Thomas Teanby, yeoman, of Barton-upon-Humber, in 1562.—*Gent. Mag.* Nov. 1861.

GRAFFE, 19. To graft.

GRAILE, 40, 47, 182. *Gradale*, *Lat.* A book which contained the graduals and some other portions of the eucharistic service.—Maskell, *Mon. Rit.* i. p. xxxij.

GRYSE, 81. A step—a flight of stairs. "Grece, or tredyl, or steyre, *Gradus*."—*Prompt. Parv.* i. 209.

"The lady
"Glydes down by the grece, & gos to the kyng."—*Early Eng. Allit. Poems. E. E. Text Soc.*, p. 85.

"The litil botrie undir the gresys."—*Will of John Barret of Bury*, 1463. Quoted in [Parker's] *Domestic Architec.* v. iii. p. 37.

In Norfolk stairs are still called *grissens*. There is a flight of steps in the city of Lincoln called the Greetstone, or Grecian stairs, which, some think, took its name from this word.

GWERRER, 166. The choir of a church.

GYMMERS, 194. Hinges.—The word is still used.

HALLING, 94. Tapestry.

HAM'ES HUDDER, 116.—A learned correspondent suggests that this may signify the block of wood to which small bells are usually attached.

HAROD'S COATE. A player's garment.

HEARSE, 36, 118, 127.

HOLY-BREAD-BOX, } 86, 96.
HOLY-BREAD-SKEP, }

Vessels used for containing the Eulogia or blessed bread.—In 1531, the wardens of the church of St. James, Louth, expended ijd. "For a basket for holy brede;" and in 1546 the churchwardens of Kirton-on-Lindsey laid out a like sum "For a mand for hallybred."—*Notitia Ludæ*, 49. *Proceedings of Soc. Ant.*, 14 Apr., 1864.

HOWSLINGE BELL, 86. The bell which was rung before the holy Eucharist when taken to the sick.

JACKES, 161. TOWELS.—A jack towel is a long and narrow piece of coarse linen stitched together at the ends. It is slipped over a wooden roller, round which it revolves. The name and thing are still very common in farm houses. The roller for winding the rope in a draw-well is called a jack roll in the North of England

(Halliw., *Dict.*, *sub voc.*). These articles are probably called jack towels from winding round a similar but smaller piece of wood.

IMBROTHERED, 219. Embroidered.

JUBILEE, *The*, 206.

JUDAS LIGHT; JUDAS CANDLESTICK; JEWES LIGHT, 77, 106, 163, 164. The wooden imitation of a candle which held the Paschal candle on Holy Saturday.

KIRCHER, } 96, 128. A kerchief.
KIRCHOWE, }

Here used to indicate a sacrament cloth. See p. 70, note.

KISTE, 181. A chest.

KNEDYNGE SHEET, 189. The kneading sheet enclosed the dough while it was being kneaded in the kneading trough.

KOOPE, 231. A cope.

KYNGS OF COLOGNE, COATS OF. Players' garments.

LAMBR?, 195. *Query*, Amber.

LATTEN. *Laiton*, *Fr.* A hard mixed metal nearly similar to brass, much used in former times for sepulchral memorials. It was probably obtained from Germany. In a document of the year 1454 it is called "latten" or "Cullen plate."—*Prompt. Parv.* 239.

LITTLE JACK, 46.

LOCTIO, *Lat.* 180. For *Lotio*.

MAYDENS-LIGHTE, 164.

MANUELL, 32, 61. *Manuale*, *Lat.* A book containing the occasional offices which a priest was bound to perform, such as baptism, extreme uncton, and the processional services.—Maskell, *Mon. Rit.* i. lxxvij.

MAUNDE, 188. A basket.

MASER, 194. A bowl of maple wood.

MEREMUM, *Lat.*, 179. Timber.

MORROW-MASS, 200.

MOSE, 192, 194. Probably a dish. "Dyschmete," made of apples, was called "Appulmoce."—*Prompt. Parv.* i. 13.

MORSE, 206. A Morse; *Morsus*, *Lat.* A clasp by which the cope was fastened.—Rock, *Ch. of our Fathers*, ii. 37.

NAVETTE, *Fr.* 81. A vessel for holding incense.—"Item a navett with a sponne all gyllt, weying xxij unc. of Robert Alchurh's gyft."—Inv. of Plate belonging to Worcester Priory, 1540, in Green's *Worcester*, v. ii. *Appen.* p. v.

NERSIS, *Lat.*, 180. For *Nervis*.

OBETT, 103, 184. An *Obit*. The service performed on the anniversary of a person's death.

OILE BOX, 145. A chrismatory.

ORDINALE, *Lat.*, or *Directorium Sacerdotum*, was a book of rubrical directions for saying the divine offices.

ORFRAY, 182, 201. Orphreys were bands of embroidery attached to ecclesiastical vestments, especially to the chasuble and the cope.—Rock, *Ch. of our Fathers*, ii. 36.

OSCLARE; } *Lat.*, the Pax.
OSCLATORIUM; }

OYNTING BOX. A chrismatory.

PAILED, 182. In perpendicular stripes.—"A curtyne of paled verdour rede and blue with riban of grene threde and rynges of latone."—*Wardrobe Accts. of Edw. IV.*, 140.

PARRES. Apparels. Small embroidered ornaments stitched upon the alb.

PASCAL POST, 96, 122. The post on which the Paschal candle stood.

PAX, 32, 36, 42. Otherwise *Paxboard*, or *Osculatory*. *Osculare* and *Osculatorium*, *Lat.* *La Paix*, *Fr.* A piece of wood, or metal, with a handle at the back, usually in shape something like a housewife's *flat-iron*. On the front was represented the Lord's passion. This object was kissed by the priest in the mass at the words *Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*, and afterwards passed round to be kissed by the congregation. This practice superseded the ancient kiss of charity in use among the early Christians.—Du Fresne, *Gloss.*, *sub voc.* *Osculatorium et Osculum pacis*.

PAX BREAD, 184. A *Pax*.

PELL?, 221. *Query*, Pillows.

PELTREI, 32, 53, 110. Peltry means the hides or hair of animals, from the Latin *Pellis*. The word is frequently used in this county to denote anything that is quite worthless.

PILLOW BEIER, 81. A pillow case.—"Jane, wife to Thomas Savage, of Bransby, sayth that . . . a woman . . . told her shee would helpe her to 60£, three silver spoones, and two gold rings, if she might have halfe, and one shilling, fouer pence, one linnen sherte, and one linnen pillow beare." 1650.—*Depositions from York Castle. Surtees Soc.* p. 27.

- PIX, 90.—A box to keep the unconsecrated altar breads in. The vessel in which the holy eucharist was suspended over the altar was also called a Pix.
- POMAUNDER, 207. A scent-box.
- POPIS, 184. Poppyheads. The finials at the end of a bench, or of the arms of a cross.
- PORTES, 38, 52, 61, 83, 90, 199. *Portiforium*, LAT. A breviary.
- POSNETT, 210. A little pot.—“Item a chaffron six pence, a *Posnett* vj^d, a little *posnett* four pence, a skymmer twelue pence—ij. iiij^d.—*Invent. Geo. Cope, of Cope's Ashby, co. Northampt.* in Midl. Count. Hist. Coll. ij. 330.
- POWHERINGE TUBB, 189. A tub in which to salt meat. We use the word yet.
- PROCESSIONER, 32, 34, 90, 182. *Processionale*, LAT. A book containing those parts of the church service which pertained to processions.—Maskell, *Mon. Rit.* i. p. cxi.
- QUEUED, 220. Tailed.
- QUISHWINE, }
QUUSSON, } 53, 103, 166. A cushion.
QUISSINGE, }
- RACON, 186, 189. The *Recking-hook*, *Racking-crook*, or *Reckon-creeak*. The pot-hook, by which cooking vessels are suspended from the gallows.
- RAWED SATTEN, 205. *Rowed*, i.e. ribbed satin.
- ROCKET, 53, 57, 113. A surplice without sleeves.—Rochetum differt a superpellicio quia superpellicium habet manicas pendulas, sed rochetum est sine manicis.—Lyndwood, *Provinciale*, 252, n., as cited by Rock, *Ch. of our Fathers*, ii. 17.
- ROOD CLOTH, 38, 159. The veil by which the large crucifix, or rood, was shrouded during Lent.
- ROWELL, 159.
- RUD, 115. Red.
- RUSSELLS, 115. A kind of satin.
- SACRING BELL, 34. A hand-bell rung at the elevation of the host. Rock, iii. pt. ii. p. 157.
- “Her eye was as bright as the merry sunlight,
When it shines on the dewy grass,
And her voice was as clear as the sacring bell
That is rung at the holy mass.”
- SAINT KATHERIN OYLE, 183.
- SANCTUS BELL, 49. The bell rung at the elevation of the host at the parish mass. It was fixed outside the church, frequently on the apex of the eastern gable of the nave. Bell-cotes made to contain the sanctus bell yet remain at Goxhill and at Boston.
- SAIE, 109. A delicate serge or woollen cloth.—Halliw., *Dict.*
- SCANNUM, *Lat.*, 178; otherwise *Scannum*, a bench.
- SCHAFTE, 179. A Maypole.
- SERURA, *Lat.* 177, 179. A lock.
- SHIP, 48, 80, 96, 138, 184, 193. A vessel for holding incense.
- SHRYVING CLOTH, 204. Possibly the veil which was hung before the rood-loft in Lent.
- SOWE, 188, 212. A brewing tub, still called a *Soe* in Lincolnshire.—“Mar. 7, 1679-80. Anne, dau. Mr. Anthony Wilkinson, of North Shields, bur. The child was drown'd in a little water in ye bottom of a *soa* standing on ye backside, being ye first burial at Christ's church after Nicks. Waids.”—*Tynemouth Par. Reg.*, quoted in *Fabric Rolls of York Mins.*, 352.
- SPELE EGLES, 221. Spread eagles.
- SPRINKLE, 38, 91, 105. *Aspergillum*, LAT. A small brush fixed upon a handle for the purpose of sprinkling the holy water.
- SPURN, 180. A piece of stone, or wood, used to protect a gate-post or the corner of a building from wheels, or to render it support; one end of the spurn is inserted in the ground, the other is attached at an angle to the post or wall.
- STANDISH, 99. An inkstand.
- START, 33. A straight handle, as the shaft of a fire-shovel or the handle of a saucepan or old-fashioned porringer.
- STOOL, }
STOYLE, } A stole.
- STELE. A stem, stalk, or handle.
- SUFFERAYN, 191. *Query*, sovereign. The coin so called was first struck by Henry VII.
- SUPER ALTAR, 29, 81, 106, 142, 159, 169, 205. A small portable altar.—*Gloss. of Arc.*, v. i. p. 19.
- SUPERPELLICIUM, *Lat.* Surplice.
- SYGNE, 237.
- SYNGYNG BREAD, 200. The larger altar breads used in the mass were called singing bread, the smaller ones consecrated

- for the people were known as houseling bread.—Rock, i. 157.
- TABERNACLE, 44, 209. A recess, or niche, containing images.
- TAWBUTTE, 220. A talbot, i.e., a hunting dog.
- TEASTRON, 104. A tester.
- THROWN CHAIRS, 186, 211. Chairs turned in a lath.
- TROPARIUM, *Lat.* 117; otherwise *Troparium* or *Troponarium*, in English *Troper*; a hymnal or book of sequences.
- TRUSSING, 182. *Trussing*.—To truss means to pack close. A trussing-chalice is a cup set apart for taking on journeys.
- TUNICLE, 88, 128, 159. *Tunicella*, *Subtile*, LAT. The vestment of the subdeacon. It resembled the dalmatic, but had tight sleeves.
- TURKACE, 198. A turquoise.
- VAIL, 40, 44, 56, 60. The curtains which, during Lent, were suspended before the altar and before the rood.
- VERGE, 193, 219. A rod.
- VERNACLE, 196. Veronica.
- VERIOYCE. *Verjus*, Fr. A sour liquid, similar to vinegar, made from the juice of crabs.
- VESTMENT. This word is here always used to indicate the chasuble or chief sacrificial vestment of the church.
- VIGARIUS, *Lat.* 180. Probably an error for vicarius, a deputy.
- WAYNCLOUTT, 200. A waggon cloth.
- WHARLE, 170. A whirl for a spindle.

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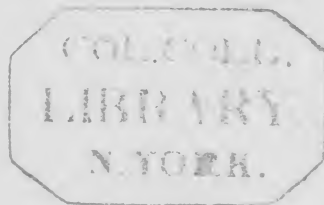
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THE END.

ERRATA.

- Page 12, line 10, for *F. J. Furnival* read *F. J. Furnivall*.
,, 17, line 29, for *vivat* read *vivit*.
,, 39, line 32, for *Hollys* read *Holles*.
,, 50, line 33, for *Turner* read *Turnor*.
,, 78, line 23, for *Jane*, bap. 30 May, read *Mary*, bap. 30 May.
,, 88, line 11, for *senet* read *senct*.
,, 88, line 15, for *Hollis* read *Holles*.
,, 120, line 33, for *awble* read *awolbe*.
,, 134, line 28, for *Bailey* read *Bayley*.



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